



REMOTE STORAGE



LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF ILLINOIS

328.7764

M66

1884<sup>2</sup>





# EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS

OF THE

# STATE OF MINNESOTA

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR, ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

---

VOL. II.

---

ST. PAUL:  
THE PIONEER PRESS CO.,  
1885.

## CONTENTS.

---

	Page.
Report of Minnesota historical society.....	23
Report of State librarian.....	49
Report of State normal school board.....	83
Report of superintendent of public instruction.....	173
Report of railroad commissioner.....	529
Report of State fish commission.....	849
Report of board of regents of the university of Minnesota.....	897

328.7764

M66

1884<sup>2</sup>

LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
URBANA

REMOTE STORAGE

# INDEX.

## MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY —

PAGE.

Officers of the society.....	24
Executive council's report.....	25
Objects of historical societies .....	25
Collection of materials for history .....	27
Collection and management of a library.....	28
The diffusion of knowledge.....	29
The library.....	30
Gifts received.....	30
Museum.....	31
Pictures, maps, MSS., etc.....	33
Publications .....	35
Newspapers.....	36
Proposed painting of treaty of Traverse de Sioux.....	38
Our rooms.....	39
Fire-proof building.....	40
Catalogue.....	41
Binding, patents, finances.....	42
Appendix— List of donors .....	44
From societies and institutions.....	46

## STATE LIBRARIAN —

Librarian's report.....	53
Minnesota State library, by purchase .....	55
By exchange and purchase—	
Alabama.....	61
Arkansas.....	62
Arizona.....	62
California.....	62
Colorado.....	63
Connecticut.....	63
Dakota .....	64
Delaware .....	64
Florida .....	65
Georgia.....	65

1164845

Idaho.....	65
Illinois.....	65
Indiana.....	66
Iowa.....	66
Kansas.....	67
Kentucky.....	67
Louisiana.....	67
Maine.....	67
Maryland.....	68
Massachusetts.....	68
Michigan.....	68
Minnesota.....	69
Mississippi.....	69
Missouri.....	70
Montana.....	70
Nebraska.....	70
Nevada.....	71
New Hampshire.....	71
New Jersey.....	71
New Mexico.....	72
North Carolina.....	72
New York.....	72
Ohio.....	73
Oregon.....	74
Pennsylvania.....	74
Rhode Island.....	74
South Carolina.....	75
Tennessee.....	75
Texas.....	75
Utah.....	76
Virginia.....	76
Vermont.....	76
Wisconsin.....	76
West Virginia.....	77
Wyoming.....	77
Ottawa, Canada.....	77
Quebec.....	78
War department.....	78
Treasury department.....	79
Naval observatory.....	79
Smithsonian institute.....	79
Interior department.....	79
List of old edition of books sold.....	80
Miscellaneous donations.....	81

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD—

State normal board.....	85
Report of the president of the board.....	87
Enrollment of students.....	88

INDEX.

v

Number of graduates to date .....	88
Report of the president of normal school at Winona.....	97
Enrollment— Normal department.....	97
Preparatory department.....	98
Model department.....	98
Graduates May 30, 1883.....	98
Enrollment by counties.....	99
Statistics for 1883-4.....	100
List of graduates from the several courses, 1884.....	102
Nativity of parents.....	104
Occupation of parents.....	104
A classified synopsis and a list of recent contributions to the museum	107
Faculty .....	110
Report of the president of State normal school at Mankato.....	112
Enrollment for year ending August 31, 1883—	
Normal department.....	112
Preparatory department.....	112
Model department.....	113
List of graduates of academic year ending May 30, 1883.....	113
Enrollment for year ending August 31, 1884—	
Normal department.....	114
Preparatory department.....	114
Model department.....	114
List of graduates of academic year ending May 30, 1884.....	114
Numerical growth in four years .....	115
The building.....	115
New drainage.....	116
The janitor's residence.....	116
The model school .....	117
Resignations .....	118
Faculty for 1883.....	119
Faculty for 1884.....	120
Further needs of the school... ..	120
Report of librarian.....	123
Report of the president of the State normal school at St. Cloud.....	124
Enrollment for the years 1883 and 1884.....	124
List of graduates.....	125
Total number of graduates.....	126
Faculty.....	127
Preparatory department.....	128
The model department of school of practice.....	129
Improvements.....	130
Young ladies' home.....	131
The relation of high schools to normal schools.....	131
Treasurer's report of the normal school at Winona from December, 1, 1882 to July 31, 1883 .....	133
Treasurer's report of the normal school at Winona from August 1, 1883, to July 31, 1884.....	137
Analysis of accounts, July 31, 1884.....	141

Treasurer's report of the normal school at Mankato, from December 1, 1882, to July 31, 1883.....	142
Treasurer's report of the normal school at Mankato, from August 1, 1883, to December 1, 1883.....	146
Treasurer's report of the normal school at Mankato, from December 1, 1883, to July 31, 1884.....	148
Analysis of accounts, July 31, 1884.....	155
Treasurer's report of the normal school at St. Cloud, from December 1, 1882, to July 31, 1883.....	156
Treasurer's report of the normal school at St. Cloud, from July 31, 1883, to July 31, 1884.....	163
Analysis of accounts, July 31, 1884.....	172

# REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

Statistical summary —	
Pupils — Enrollment, estimated census, attendance.....	177
Teachers — Number employed, average wages, graduates.....	177
County superintendents — Visits made, certificates granted.....	178
State institutes, State high schools, graded schools.....	178
District schools — houses, apparatus, libraries.....	179
State normal schools — Winona, Mankato and St. Cloud.....	179
State university.....	179
Support of schools.....	179
Total expenditure for education.....	181
Increased valuation of property, rate of taxes, etc.....	182
Increased enrollment for ten years.....	182
Shall the State support the schools?.....	183
The State system of education —	
Common, independent and special schools.....	187
State high schools, State university.....	188
Supervision — Superintendents, examiners' high school board...	189
Supply and improvement of instruction —	
Normal schools, institutes.....	189
Financial report — Permanent funds, State appropriations.....	190
Special district tax.....	191
Our common schools.....	191
Imperfection of common schools.....	192
Our district system.....	194
Division of property upon the division of a district.....	195
Good work of county superintendents.....	195
Necessity of competent superintendents.....	195
Morality and temperance.....	196
State institutes.....	197
Professional aid for towns and cities.....	198
State high schools.....	199
Qualifications of teachers State certificates.....	202
Right of women to vote.....	203
Compulsory education.....	204
Right of appeal.....	204

How young shall children be received into public schools?.....	205
State text-books—The five years' revision.....	206
Normal schools.....	208
Contingent fund.....	209
Assistant superintendent.....	210
Journal of Education.....	210
Investment of State school fund.....	210
Change in time of holding annual meeting.....	210
Conclusion.....	211
Recommendations.....	212

## APPENDIX "A."—REPORTS OF INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS.

## Report of State university—

Board of regents.....	217
Officers; committee; meetings.....	218
Faculty.....	218
Instruction.....	223
Summer school for teachers.....	224
Farmers' lecture course.....	226
Enrollment and classification of students, 1882-83.....	228
Enrollment and classification of students, 1883-84.....	230
Admissions.....	233
Graduations.....	234
Equipment.....	237
New departments.....	239
Conclusion.....	243
Work of the year 1882-3.....	245
Work of the year 1883-4.....	249
State normal board.....	253
Report of State normal board.....	255
Report of Winona normal school directors.....	260
Report of Mankato normal school directors.....	261
Report of St. Cloud normal school directors.....	262

## Report of Winona normal school—

Enrollment, 1882-3.....	265
Graduates, 1882-3.....	266
Enrollment by counties, 1882-3.....	267
Statistics, 1883-4.....	268
Recapitulation.....	269
Enrollment by counties, 1883-84.....	271
Occupation of parents.....	272
Winona society of arts, sciences and letters.....	275
Homes for students.....	277
Faculty.....	278
Analysis of accounts.....	280

## Report of Mankato normal school—

Enrollment, 1883.....	281
Graduates, 1883.....	282

Enrollment, 1884 .....	282
Graduates, 1884 .....	283
Numerical growth in four years.....	284
The building .....	284
Drainage.....	284
Janitor's residence.....	285
Out buildings .....	285
Model school.....	286
Faculty, 1883.....	288
Further needs of the school.....	289
Text-book library.....	292
Expenditures, 1884.....	293
Report of normal school, St Cloud —	
Enrollment, 1883.....	294
Enrollment, 1884.....	295
Graduates.....	295
Faculty.....	297
Departments and methods.....	297
Improvements.....	300
Needs .....	300
Young ladies' home .....	301
Relation of high to normal school.....	301
Analysis of accounts, 1884.....	303
Report of superintendent of school for the deaf—	
Health.....	305
Admissions.....	305
Graduates.....	306
Changes .....	306
School work.....	307
Nationality of pupils, 1883-84.....	308
Causes of deafness .....	308
Age when deafness occurred .....	309
Years in attendance of pupils discharged to June, 1884.....	309
Convention of articulation teachers.....	309
Fifth conference .....	310
To be provided for.....	311
For the deaf and dumb department.....	311
Acknowledgments .....	312
In brief.....	313
Report of the superintendent of the school for the blind—	
Attendance .....	315
Teachers.....	315
Instruction, method of.....	316
Needs for 1885.....	319
Report of superintendent of school for idiots and imbeciles —	
Enrollments; deaths.....	320
Attainments.....	321
New building and resources .....	322
Need of funds .....	323

Epileptics, should they be admitted.....	323
More room required.....	324
Report of State high school board —	
List of schools.....	325
Visitations and examinations .....	326
Non-resident pupils .....	327
Reports of visitors .....	327
Explanation and discussion of tables .....	328
Notes and suggestions by examiner.....	328
Reports of county superintendents —	
Anoka.....	344
Becker.....	345
Benton .....	346
Big Stone.....	346
Blue Earth.....	347
Brown.....	347
Carlton .....	348
Carver.....	349
Chippewa.....	349
Dodge .....	352
Douglas.....	354
Faribault.....	355
Goodhue.....	356
Hennepin.....	358
Houston.....	361
Isanti.....	362
Jackson.....	363
Kanabec.....	363
Kandiyohi.....	364
Kittson.....	365
Lac qui Parle .....	366
Lincoln.....	367
Lyon .....	367
McLeod.....	369
Marshall.....	369
Martin.....	370
Meeker.....	371
Mille Lacs.....	372
Mower.....	372
Nicollet.....	372
Olmsted.....	373
Otter Tail.....	375
Pipe Stone.....	375
Polk.....	380
Ramsey .....	381
Redwood.....	381
Renville .....	382
Rice.....	383
Rock .....	384

Scott .....	385
Sherburne .....	388
Stearns.....	389
Stevens.....	389
Swift.....	390
Todd.....	391
Traverse.....	392
Wabasha.....	393
Wadena.....	394
Washington.....	395
Watonwan.....	395
Wilkin .....	395
Winona.....	396
Wright .....	396
Yellow Medicine .....	397
Records and documents —	
Syllabus of State institute work —	
Introduction .....	401
How to call an institute.....	402
The institute.....	402
The present revision.....	403
Educational psychology.....	404
Mental dynamics.....	404
School economy.....	405
School organization.....	405
School management.....	406
The teachers outside of school.....	407
School laws —	
Certificates.....	407
Contracts .....	407
Miscellaneous .....	408
Reading .....	409
Language.....	410
Word studies.....	411
General considerations.....	412
Arithmetic.....	413
First grand division — fundamental operations.....	413
Second grand division — percentage.....	415
Mensuration .....	416
Book-keeping .....	417
Geography.....	417
History.....	418
Civil government.....	419
Penmanship.....	419
Drawing.....	420
Vocal music.....	421
Hygiene .....	423
Daily program for country schools.....	424
Notes on the program .....	425

## Graded course of study for country schools—

First reader grade .....	426
Second reader grade.....	427
Third reader grade.....	427
Fourth reader grade.....	429
Fifth reader grade.....	430
All grades.....	431

## High school board questions, 1884 —

*First year —*

Arithmetic.....	433
Algebra.....	434
English grammar.....	435
Geography.....	435
United States history .....	436
Latin grammar.....	437

*Second year —*

Natural philosophy.....	438
Physical geography.....	439
Elementary astronomy.....	439
General history.....	440
Plane geometry.....	441
Physiology.....	441
Cæsar.....	442

*Third year —*

Elementary chemistry.....	443
Elementary botany.....	444
Ancient history.....	444
Higher algebra.....	445
Solid geometry.....	446
Cicero.....	447
Virgil.....	448
Geometrical drawing.....	449
List of high school certificates issued.....	450
List of high schools under supervision of the high school board..	451

## Boards of control —

University of Minnesota.....	455
State normal schools.....	457
Institution for the deaf, dumb and blind.....	458
Members of State high school board.....	459
County superintendents.....	460

## Statistical tables—

Table I.—Permanent school fund, 1883.....	462
Table I.—Permanent school fund, 1884.....	462
Table II.—Permanent university fund, 1883.....	463
Table II.—Permanent university fund, 1884.....	463
Table III.—Apportionment of school fund from the beginning..	464
Table IV.—Apportionment for 1883 and 1884 by counties.....	465
Table V.—Receipts of school funds by counties, 1883.....	468
Table VI.—Receipts of school funds by counties, 1884.....	471

Table VII.—Disbursements of school funds by counties, 1883....	474
Table VIII.—Disbursements of school funds by counties, 1884...	477
Table IX.—Scholars and teachers, 1883.....	480
Table X.—Scholars and teachers, 1884.....	483
Table XI.—School houses and libraries, 1883.....	486
Table XII.—School houses and libraries, 1884.....	489
Table XIII.—Supervision and examination, 1883.....	482
Table XIV.—Supervision and examination, 1884.....	495
Table XV.—Institute table, 1883.....	498
Table XVI.—Institute table, 1884.....	500
Table XVII.—Graded school.....	502
Table XVIII.—High school examinations, 1883.....	507
Table XIX.—High school examinations, 1884.....	507
Table XX.—List of independent and special districts.....	504
Miscellaneous—	
Table I.—Report of graded schools for year ending August 1, 1884.....	508
Table II.—Evening schools .....	513
Table III.—Pupils and buildings.....	514
Table IV.—Libraries and miscellaneous.....	517
Table V.—Private institutions.....	520
Table VI. Text-book sales .....	521
Statement I.—Expenditures of State institute fund for eight month ending July 31, 1883.....	524
Statement II.—Expenditures of State institute fund for year ending July 31, 1884.....	525
Statement III.—Expenditures high school fund for year ending July 31, 1883.....	526
Statement IV.—Expenditures high school fund for year ending July 31, 1884.....	527
Statement V.—Sale of Webster's dictionaries during sixteen months ending July 31, 1884.....	528
REPORT OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONER—	
Accidents to persons, summary of.....	535
Accidents, remarks on .....	557
Accidents to persons from 1874 to 1884.....	614
Accident record of 1884.....	613
Accidents with causes.....	612
Accidents in the United States.....	848
Annual report, time of making.....	540
An official railway map needed .....	540
Amendment to articles of incorporation M. & D. N. R. R. Company...	586
Amendment to articles of incorporation M. Street Railway .....	586
Amendment to articles of incorporation C., R. I., F. & N. W. Ry.....	586
Amendment to articles of incorporation D., N. S. & S. W. R. R.....	588
Accounts, examination of.....	543
Appendix.....	827
Betterments of the year.....	569

Betterments of the Chicago & Northwestern system.....	569
Betterments of the Omaha system.....	571
Betterments of the Minneapolis & St. Louis system.....	574
Betterments of the Milwaukee & St. Paul system.....	829
Betterments of the Northern Pacific system.....	574
Betterments of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba system.....	580
Betterments of the St. Paul & Duluth system.....	581
Bonds issued in aid of railways.....	649
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, report of.....	657
Branch of Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul R. R. Co., incorporation of...	588
Complaints, concerning.....	566
Cost, total of all railways in State.....	533
Cost, average per mile.....	533
Cost of our railways, observations on.....	552
Contents of tables of annual report.....	536
Crossing points, shall trains connect?.....	555
Cost of road and equipment, table of.....	650
Courts, decisions of on railway questions.....	563
Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul .....	585
Chicago & Northwestern R. R., report of.....	666
Chicago & Northwestern R. R., betterments of.....	569
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, report of.....	685
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, betterments of....	571
Chicago, St. Paul & St. Louis R. R. Co., incorporation of.....	587
Character of railway service with salary.....	611
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, report of.....	697
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, betterments of.....	829
Decisions of courts involving railway questions.....	563
Decreased cost of operation.....	545
Duluth & Manitoba Railway Company, incorporation of.....	590
Decorah, Rochester & Red River Railway Company, incorporation of..	592
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, report of.....	715
Decision in favor of State vs. N. P. R. R. ....	830
Decision of Judge Brill on the taxation of certain real estate.....	856
Decision of Judge Mitchell in reference to railroad bonus.....	840
Decision of Judge Dickinson in regard to land used for railroad pur- poses .....	841
Description of Minneapolis Union Railway station.....	842
Depots, union, necessity of .....	554
Elevators, storage capacity of.....	648
Examination of railway accounts.....	543
Earnings in Minnesota, table of.....	600
Expenses, operating table of.....	601
Earnings, on each ton of freight carried.....	606
Earnings, on each passenger carried .....	604
Earnings per ton per mile on freight.....	605
Earnings per passenger per mile.....	603
Equipment, table of .....	609
Employees, table showing number of each kind.....	610

Estimated weights.....	847
Freight earnings, total.....	533
Freight traffic, concerning.....	544
Fargo Southern Railway Company, report of.....	729
Free shipping of wheat.....	545
Freight earnings, tables concerning.....	605
General remarks.....	537
Grain rates.....	549
General physical condition of our railways.....	541
Gross income as to taxes.....	561
Gross income and taxes, table of.....	622
Grand Forks Crookston & Lake Superior Railroad Company, incorporation of.....	587
General equipment, table of.....	609
Hennepin County Gravity Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	591
Intoxicating drinks by railway employes.....	563
Incorporation of railways, articles of.....	585
Iowa & Minnesota Northern Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	589
Lands, taxation of railway.....	563
Lanesboro, Rochester & St. Paul R. R. Co., incorporation of.....	587
Lands, acres received, sold and contracted.....	632
Map, official railway.....	540
Miles of railway built during year.....	597
Minnesota Transfer.....	564
Minneapolis, Minnehaha & Fort Snelling Railway Co., incorporation of.....	590
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., report of.....	733
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., betterments of.....	574
Morris & Southwestern Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	591
Minnesota & Northwestern.....	583
Minnesota, St. Croix & Wisconsin.....	584
Minneapolis & Pacific Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	592
Moorhead & Southwestern.....	585
Miscellaneous statistics.....	533
Minnesota railways, general physical condition.....	541
Minneapolis, Mille Lacs & Northern Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	589
Moorhead & Southwestern Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	592
Minneapolis Western Ry. Co., incorporation of.....	593
Miles of railway in State June 30th of each year from 1862 to 1885...	618
Miles of railway in United States each year from 1830 to 1884.....	619
Mileage, equipment, capital, cost, and revenue of all railroads in United States for 1883.....	620
Minneapolis Eastern Ry., report of.....	750
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Ry., report of.....	756
Minneapolis & St. Croix Ry., report of.....	761
Minneapolis & Northwestern R. R. Co. vs. E. P. Woodworth.....	841
Minneapolis union railway station, description of.....	842
New railway enterprises.....	582
Necessity of union depots.....	554
National jurisdiction.....	565

Northern Pacific R. R. Co., report of.....	763
Northern Pacific R. R. Co., betterment of.....	574
Operation, decreased cost of.....	545
Operating expenses, table of.....	601
Operating expenses, percentage of to gross earnings.....	602
Passenger earnings, total.....	533
Passenger traffic, table of.....	599
Passenger earnings.....	604
Physical condition of Minnesota railways.....	541
Passenger statistics, table of.....	603
Railroad companies organized during year.....	585
Railway accounts, examination of.....	543
Rates, grain.....	549
Rates, transit.....	550
Railways, cost of.....	552
Railway lands, taxation of.....	563
Railways, national jurisdiction of.....	565
Ramsey County Gravity Railway Co., incorporation of.....	591
Railway built, past two years.....	597
Railway earnings, table of.....	600
Railways of Minnesota, with termini and lengths June 30, 1884.....	615
Railway, miles of, June 30, each year.....	618
Railway, miles of in the United States, each year, from 1830 to 1884..	619
Railway service, by counties.....	621
Railroad lands, table of.....	632
Railroads, bonds issued in aid of.....	649
Railroad Commissioners, table of.....	845
Rules for measuring grain in bulk.....	846
Rules for measuring lumber.....	848
<i>Railway Companies, reports of—</i>	
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway.....	657
Chicago & Northwestern Railway.....	666
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.....	685
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.....	697
Duluth & Iron Range Railway.....	725
Fargo Southern Railway.....	729
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.....	738
Minneapolis Eastern Railway.....	750
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway.....	756
Minneapolis & St. Croix Railway.....	761
Northern Pacific Railroad.....	763
St. Paul & Duluth Railroad.....	783
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.....	799
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway.....	820
Sleeping car companies as to taxation.....	559
Sunday trains.....	556
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Minnetonka Railway Company, incorpora- tion of.....	586
Supervision of telegraphs.....	560

St. Paul, Four Lakes & White Bear Railway Company, incorporation of.....	590
St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, report of.....	783
St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, remarks on.....	564
St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, betterments of.....	581
Shippers' Guide.....	846
St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern Railroad Company, incorporation of.....	589
Storage company, Union Railway.....	585
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, report of.....	799
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, betterments of.....	580
St. Paul & St. Croix Railroad Company, incorporation of.....	588
Statistics, passenger, tables of.....	593
Statistics, freight, tables of.....	595
Stock and debt statement, table of.....	608
Steel and iron rail in use.....	631
St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company, report of.....	820
State vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company.....	830
State vs. Minneapolis & Northwestern Railroad Company.....	840
Tabulated statements.....	596
Taxation of railway lands.....	563
Transit rates.....	550
Tables of annual report, contents of.....	536
Time of making annual report.....	540
Telegraphs, supervision of.....	560
Terminal facilities.....	554
Telephones, supervision of.....	560
Traffic, passenger.....	543
Tonnage carried.....	598
Trains should connect at crossings.....	555
Taxation of sleeping cars.....	559
Tables.....	597
Table showing time when railroad commissions were established in the United States.....	845
Train accidents in the United States.....	848
Union depots, necessity of.....	554
Union Railway Storage Company.....	585
Union depot, Minneapolis, description of.....	842
Use of intoxicating drinks by railway employes.....	563
Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railway.....	582
Wheat, free shipping of.....	545

#### REPORT OF STATE FISH COMMISSIONER—

Address to governor.....	851
Acknowledgments.....	853
Members of State fish commission.....	855
View of trout ponds at Willow Brook.....	857
Report of commission.....	859
Improvements.....	859

New carp ponds.....	859
Glass hatching for white fish and wall-eyed pike.....	862
Another supply of water.....	863
Distribution of eggs received and hatched.....	863
White fish eggs received and distributed.....	863
Land-locked salmon eggs received and distributed.....	864
Lake Superior trout eggs received and distributed.....	865
Distribution of brook trout.....	865
German carp distribution.....	866
Distribution for the United States fish commission.....	868
Distribution of white fish.....	870
Brook trout eggs, purchase of.....	870
Distribution of trout fry.....	870
Distribution of Lake Superior trout eggs.....	871
Distribution of wall-eyed pike.....	871
Western trout.....	871
Great lakes fisheries.....	872
Financial statement.....	877

## APPENDIX.

Proceedings of the interstate fish commission.....	883
Regulation of the methods of fishing.....	884
Seines.....	885
Points regulating apparatus.....	885
Inspection and license — the unit or standard.....	885
The means.....	885
Suggestions.....	886

## UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

Board of regents.....	900
Corps of instruction, changes in.....	901
General faculty.....	902
Geological survey.....	905
Instruction.....	905
Treasurer's report.....	907
President's report.....	937
Attendance.....	938
Admissions.....	939
Instruction.....	940
The equipment.....	943
The library.....	944
New department — college of medicine.....	958
Historical.....	958
Faculty of the college.....	962
Standing program for written examinations.....	966
Graduation.....	967
Schools of medical instruction.....	968
Medical examining board.....	969

The artisans' training school—	
Department of the college of mechanic arts.....	970
Method of instruction .....	971
Equipment.....	972
Officers.....	972
Organization.....	972
Courses of instruction.....	973
Conditions of admission.....	973
Times for entering.....	974
General information.....	974
Appendix "A"—	
Graduations.....	975
Appendix "B"—	
Attendance.....	978
Summary, 1882-3.....	978
College of science, literature and the arts .....	979
College of mechanic arts.....	979
Collegiate department.....	980
Summary, 1883-4.....	981
College of science, literature and the arts.....	982
College of mechanic arts.....	982
College of medicine.....	982
Collegiate department.....	983
Appendix "C"—	
Work of the year, 1882-3.....	984
Work of the year, 1883-4.....	988
Appendix "D"—	
State experimental fruit farm. ....	992

# BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

SAINT PAUL

TO THE

## LEGISLATURE OF MINNESOTA,

SESSION OF 1885.



ST. PAUL, MINN. :

THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.

1884.

## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—GEN. H. H. SIBLEY.

SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN—J. FLETCHER WILLIAMS.

VICE PRESIDENTS—1. HON. ALEX. RAMSEY. 2. CAPT. R. BLAKELEY.

TREASURER—HENRY P. UPHAM.

## MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

### EX OFFICIO.

His Excellency, L. F. Hubbard, Governor.  
Hon. Chas. A. Gilman, Lieutenant Governor.  
Hon. F. von Baumbach, Secretary of State.  
Hon. W. W. Braden, Auditor of State.  
Hon. Charles Kittelson, Treasurer of State.  
Hon. W. J. Hahn, Attorney General.

### ELECTIVE.

Hon. Sam'l E. Adams, Minneapolis.	Hon. W. G. Le Duc, Hastings.
Hon. John M. Berry, Minneapolis.	Hon. John D. Ludden, St. Paul.
Capt. Russell Blakeley, St. Paul.	Hon. Wm. R. Marshall, St. Paul.
A. H. Cathcart, Esq., St. Paul.	Charles E. Mayo, Esq., St. Paul.
J. B. Chaney, Esq., St. Paul.	W. W. McNair, Esq., Minneapolis.
W. P. Clough, Esq., St. Paul.	Rev. E. D. Neill, St. Paul.
Hon. Gordon E. Cole, Faribault.	Maj. J. P. Pond, St. Paul.
Hon. E. F. Drake, St. Paul.	Hon. Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul.
Hon. C. E. Flandrau, St. Paul.	Daniel Rohrer, Esq., Worthington.
Hon. Lewis H. Garrard, Lake City.	Gen. John B. Sanborn, St. Paul.
Col. Earle S. Goodrich, St. Paul.	Gen. H. H. Sibley, St. Paul.
Geo. A. Hamilton, Esq., St. Paul.	R. O. Sweeny, Esq., St. Paul.
James J. Hill, Esq., St. Paul.	Henry P. Upham, Esq., St. Paul.
Rt. Rev. John Ireland, D. D., St. Paul.	J. Fletcher Williams, St. Paul.
Gen. R. W. Johnson, St. Paul.	Hon. H. B. Wilson, Red Wing.

## REPORT.

---

At the close of the thirty-fifth year of its corporate existence, our society, which is now the oldest State institution in Minnesota, finds itself in a very prosperous and gratifying condition. The last published biennial report was dated January, 1883. At that time we were occupying the unwholesome and dingy apartments in the St. Paul Market House, into which the society had hastily removed after the disastrous fire of March 1, 1881. Not long after the publication of that report, (about March 20, 1883), the rooms designed for this society, in the basement of the new Capitol, were in readiness for our use, and the library and other property of the society were removed hither, and the work of arranging commenced. It was not until midsummer, however, that everything was completely adjusted and in smooth running order again, after two years or more of a rough and rugged experience, occupying unsuitable quarters, moving and removing, repairing damage by fire and water, etc., which we trust may never be our lot to undergo again.

At the date of the above cited report, the society was still busily engaged in the work of restoring its library and other collections to as good condition as before the fire. Since that time no effort has been spared to accomplish the task, and we are gratified to be able to report that we have now nearly repaired the ravages of that disaster, and that all which can be done, has been done, to secure that end. There are few evidences now visible to show that any such event occurred, nor does it, in any way, now hinder the work of the society.

### OBJECTS OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

“What is this work?” it may be asked, and as this report may fall into the hands of many of our citizens who have but an

imperfect idea of the objects, province and scope of a society like this, it may be well, prior to a detailed statement of our operations, to briefly enumerate them.

A "historical society," such as is now fostered in almost every state of our Union, may be defined, simply, as an organized and associated effort of persons interested in the collection and conservation of materials for history, and the diffusion of knowledge, by a concentrated effort for that purpose. While each could doubtless accomplish much by individual effort, the power and strength of union is evinced here as in other good enterprises. By co-operating together, with a common purpose, united funds, a common receptacle for gathered treasures, and by mutual aid and encouragement, the historical societies of this and other countries have been enabled to perform a most important and valuable work, one whose results, though not now so fully appreciated and understood as they should be, will, in a few years, be apparent to all. In forty-two states and territories of our Union they have zealously pursued their labors, and that they have been reasonably successful is evinced by the fact that in 1876 they were reported as having collected 482,000 volumes, 568,000 pamphlets, 88,771 manuscripts, most all of the foregoing relating to the history of America, and have secured buildings, lands and funds valued at nearly \$2,000,000. It would be safe to estimate the value of their libraries and museums at another million; that is, if money is a measure of their value—all showing what has been accomplished by associated effort, in this direction, of persons interested in preserving the history of our country or of its various localities.

The original charter of this society, enacted in 1849, stated its objects to be: "the collection and preservation of a library, mineralogical and geological specimens, Indian curiosities, and other matters and things connected with, and calculated to illustrate and perpetuate the history and settlement of said Territory." The amended charter of 1856, enacted: "the objects of said society, with the enlarged powers and duties herein provided, shall be, in addition to the collection and preservation of publications, manuscripts, antiquities, curiosities, and other things pertaining to the social, political and natural history of Minnesota, to cultivate among the citizens thereof, a knowledge of the useful and liberal arts, science and literature."

The work of this society may therefore be formulated thus:

I. (1) the collection, (2) the preservation, and (3) the publication of materials for the history of Minnesota.

II. The collection and management of a library containing useful works of reference in the most valuable departments of knowledge.

III. The diffusion among the citizens of the State, of useful knowledge.

#### I. COLLECTION, ETC., OF MATERIALS FOR HISTORY.

The "collection" of the proper materials for the history of our State, and its people, is perhaps the most difficult portion of the work described in the first division above, so widely scattered are the sources of information, and so great their variety. The printed material would include everything in the shape of books, pamphlets, documents, maps, engravings, circulars, hand bills, cards, etc., which may, by contents, relate to the State and its people, or throw any light on any portion of their history. Much of this material is little valued now, and being in a very transient shape, is not preserved by any but the curious. Its collection, in some depository where it can be preserved, and made accessible to the public, is therefore peculiarly our work. By what other means or agency could it be accomplished? The unparalleled growth and advancement of the Northwest, particularly of our own State, unmistakably devolved upon the men of to-day, the duty of taking action and successful means to procure a true record of its past history. The races that once inhabited this region were rapidly disappearing, and all accounts of their religion, customs and history were fading away as rapidly, to be soon lost unless recorded. The brave and daring pioneers of the Northwest, who explored its vast areas, first mapped its majestic rivers and lakes, and first traversed its great prairies and forests, planting the mission house or trading post in those wilds, and whose exploits, escapes, perils and achievements constitute the romantic period of our history, were becoming well nigh forgotten. While the no less interesting and wonderful events of the present generation, the settlement of the State, the peopling and tilling of our vast prairies, the building of extensive railroads and other public works, and the marvelous rise of our towns and cities, with all the institutions of the highest civilization, and whose rapid growth have been unexampled in history—these would have been lost, or so imperfectly recorded as to be useless

to posterity, without some institution like this, whose especial object it should be to collect and preserve those memorials.

In this work not alone printed books and pamphlets and especially newspapers (of which we have an exceedingly valuable collection) play an important part as materials for history, but even circulars, hand bills, cards, pictures and miscellaneous printed matter of various kinds. Sometimes these little waifs, cared for or kept by but few, and, in some instances, every copy of which become lost, often acquire a marvelous value in a few years, because some date, some fact, some incident, needed to complete the mosaic of history, is supplied by the once despised scrap. It is to preserve at least one copy of all such things, that is one of our principal aims.

A large portion of the materials for the history of our State is yet in unwritten form, and consists of reminiscences of our pioneers and early settlers. We have diligently endeavored to collect these before the great reaper gathers in the aged pioneers, who alone can furnish from memory many facts not otherwise recorded. Our five volumes of published historical collections, relating to this State and the Northwest, show how well we have succeeded.

2. The *preservation* of these materials is included under division II. as the library portion of our work, and will be fully explained there.

3. The *publication* of the materials gathered. This department of our work is fully treated of later under the head "Publications."

## II. COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF A LIBRARY.

That a general library of some completeness is necessary to the work of a society such as this, will be evident. The researches after materials upon the history of Minnesota, as enumerated in I. (1), would necessarily result in accumulating a considerable collection of works and documents bearing directly on that subject, and, in addition, a large number on subjects germane thereto, and necessary to its completeness and scope. Thus, under the latter division, would be needed works of the early explorers and missionaries, relating generally to Nouvelle France, and explorations and travels generally in the Northwest. Then histories of the West, at large, archives and documents relating to the above subjects. In addition to these, a full equipment of

material for research would require quite a list of works on the Indian races of North America, and on archæology and ethnology generally, while treatises on geology and other branches of natural history, on statistics, on commerce, etc., together with maps and atlases and dictionaries, of various kinds, biographies and genealogies, even, would all be found necessary. In short it would be found that there are really but few classes of works usually kept in libraries, which would not be needed as reference works by one studying nothing but the history of Minnesota, in all its bearings. Thus it will be seen how a considerable library would spring up without going beyond the work required in division I. Its extension, to include *all* subjects of useful knowledge, would be but a natural outgrowth from such a beginning, in fact, would become necessary, since libraries will grow, and thus we have the library portion of our work, now become so important and valuable. This would naturally fall into two subdivisions. (1) The collection, through gifts from members and correspondents, or secured by soliciting donations from the public at large, and from exchanges of duplicates and our own publications with other societies, and by purchase. (2) The preservation and management, according to the best rules of the bibliothecal science, of the works so collected, and keeping them in an accessible shape for the use of the public, with properly prepared catalogues, etc. The library portion of our work is more fully spoken of in the pages following.

The collection of a museum has been diligently carried on, so far as purely historical and archæological curiosities are concerned, relating mostly to our own State. The natural history of our State has not been much illustrated, as it is believed the natural history societies already organized can better perform that work than we can, with the small means we would be able to devote to it.

### III. THE DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE.

The cultivation of a knowledge of, and taste for, the useful and liberal arts, science and literature, has perhaps been less directly carried out than any of the other duties laid on us, for want of the necessary means. With a proper building for an art gallery, an audience hall for lectures, and a fund with which to pay lecturers and scholars for services rendered, this division of our work could be easily performed. To some extent it is

already, but only incidentally to other work. Our library furnishes scholars and students ample material for researches, and the knowledge thus derived is diffused in many ways, by lectures, addresses, sermons, press contributions, State papers and official reports, pamphlets and books.

#### THE LIBRARY.

Let us now glance at the library portion of our work. The business of this department may be summed up in the four operations of—1, getting; 2, keeping; 3, cataloguing; and 4, communicating books. All four of these divisions have received good attention during the past two years.

Two years ago (Jan. 1, 1883,) there were 10,201 bound volumes on our register. During 1883 there were added 623. These were gained as follows: by purchase, 317; gift, 152; binding, 106; exchange, 48. In addition to this there were gained, during 1883, 409 pamphlets, 15 maps, 23 atlases, 18 curiosities, 9 pictures, 30 manuscripts, etc. All the pamphlets were gifts; but 11 of the maps and the 23 atlases were purchased.

During the year 1884 (up to Dec. 1) there were gained as follows: Bound books, by gift, 142; by purchase, 59; binding, 39; exchange 4; total, 242. Pamphlets, 445; maps, 9; pictures, 2; curiosities, 18; manuscripts, 3; all by gift, and by purchase, 1 engraving and 2 curiosities.

The total number of volumes now (Dec. 1, 1884,) in the library, is: bound, 11,067; unbound, 11,023; total, 22,090.

It will be observed that the purchase of books the past year has fallen off to a marked degree, and is really smaller than for several years past. Instead of purchasing several hundred volumes, as we should ordinarily have done, only fifty-nine were bought during 1884. This is owing to extraordinary and unexpected expenses, such as fitting up and furnishing our new rooms, the outlay for cataloguing, assessments against our building lots, and the printing of the fifth volume of our collections; all of which expenses had to be paid out of our current revenue, and has taken some \$2,500, which otherwise would have been expended in the purchase of books.

#### GIFTS RECEIVED.

We must again acknowledge with the sincerest gratitude, the reception from our annually extending list of patrons, of many

very desirable and valuable gifts during the past two years. That unflagging care and generosity on their part, which, in years past has contributed so much to build up our truly splendid collection, still calls for renewed thanks on the part of the people for whom we are collecting this library. Many of these generous donors have been for years our patrons, and our annual reports for a generation back, almost, bear their names on our "Roll of Honor," as having contributed generously towards our treasures. Among them may be prominently mentioned Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston; Rev. C. D. Bradlee, Boston; Isaac Smucker, Newark, O.; Gen. J. W. De Peyster, New York; H. Phillips, Jr., Philadelphia; Robert Clarke, Cincinnati; Hon. Alex. Ramsey, St. Paul; Col. John P. Nicholson, Philadelphia; and others, all of whom have again kindly remembered us with much appreciated gifts. Dr. Green, as usual, heads the list with nineteen bound and five hundred and six unbound volumes. Very many of our corresponding societies have made us very valuable contributions of their publications, or other documents. From Prof. B. M. Reynolds, Faribault, we have received a number of educational journals, and from Dr. D. W. Hand, St. Paul, a valuable lot of medical serials. The American Congregational Association, of Boston, sends us, in exchange, twenty volumes of the "Congregational Quarterly," a valuable periodical. The Seventh Day Adventist Publishing Society contribute ten volumes of their denominational literature. Oliver Gibbs, Jr., furnishes us with fifty copies of the proceedings of the Minnesota Horticultural Society, for both 1883 and 1884, for use as exchanges. Hon. Samuel E. Adams contributes seventy-two copies of Minnesota laws, of former years. Capt. Edward Maguire, U. S. A., also donates the atlas of Clarence King's Geological Exploration.

But it would be impossible to particularize, where all have done so generously. A full list of the donors of volumes accompanies this report, to which reference is made; and we hereby extend to these kind patrons our sincere thanks for so aiding us in our work. They can rejoice equally with us in the success of the institution which they have contributed so much to build up.

#### MUSEUM.

Our archæological and historical museum has received some valuable accessions during the past two years. The antiquities of our aboriginal inhabitants are well represented among these.

From Peter Onstad, of Crookston, we have received a pipe made from the famous red pipestone. Victor Richards, of White Bear Lake, contributes a spear head of agate, a rare and valuable specimen, found by him imbedded in a decayed tree, on Spirit Island, in said lake; while Capt. Edwin Bell donates the gigantic jawbone of an Indian, dug up on the same historic ground, with some weapons and trinkets found with the skeleton. James S. Hughes, a civil engineer, of Stillwater, sends us several copper beads found in a mound near Prairie du Chien, Wis.; also, a section of a tree gnawed down by beavers, from the Lake Superior region. From W. A. Forsberg, near Hutchinson, we have procured, by purchase, a copper spear head, dug up under several feet of soil. A. J. Westcott, of St. Paul, gives us a curiously constructed and ornamented dagger, evidently ancient, found concealed under a log near Sauk Rapids. W. J. Abernethy, of Minneapolis, sends us a silver cross found in a mound in Wisconsin, and some Confederate buttons of various patterns. We have also secured, by purchase, a large silver medal of President Adams' administration, 1825, once given by the Government to a Sioux chief on the Missouri River, and descending from father to son, was finally sold by White Eagle, a degenerate scion of the original owner, to a curiosity hunter in 1883. Its coin value is over \$8. Mr. J. Guilford, of Minneapolis, contributes a United States cavalry pistol, used in the war of 1812. In curious contrast with the aboriginal copper and stone spear heads referred to above, is the iron head of a pike, used by the Irish patriots of 1798, contributed by Mr. E. F. Conyngham, of St. Paul; and a lance head used by the Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry in 1863, the gift of Capt. W. M. Heath.

Mr. H. Rivett Carnac, of Ghazipur, India, contributes five prehistoric stone hammers or axes, and some smaller flint weapons, found in that region, and which are thought by archaeologists to be of the most ancient kind. Their very close resemblance, in form and material, to those made by the aborigines of Minnesota, is remarkable. Col. Hans Mattson, American consul general at Calcutta, through whom this gift was forwarded, adds a box of alabaster, a specimen of modern Hindoo workmanship, inlaid in an exquisite manner, and altogether a remarkable specimen of native skill. Mrs. Angelina Hinckley, formerly Mrs. Jackson, of St. Paul, contributes a genuine historical relic, being the first family clock ever brought to St. Paul; also, the first pair of tongs, and the first dinner bell. Capt.

Wm. H. Taylor, of the State prison guard, contributes a Springfield musket, partially burned in the State prison fire, of Jan. 25, 1884; M. O. Hall, two pieces of granite from the Washington monument; James M. Gray, Fergus Falls, the fossil head of a saurian, from the Bad Lands; C. P. Lundholm, of Stillwater, a piece of keel of the ship Vega, the first vessel which made the passage of Behring Straits; W. W. Cox, a geode, etc., etc. Some interesting specimens of currency have also been secured: from the Tennessee Historical Society, ten specimens Confederate money; from Dr. David Day, St. Paul, specimens of New Jersey revolutionary currency, and a \$1 note on Bidwell's Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich. We also obtained, by purchase, some scarce issues of St. Paul city scrip, dated 1858.

Thus it will be seen that the almost total loss of our fine cabinet, on March 1, 1881, is being rapidly repaired by a new collection, which, by the generosity of our friends, will soon be one of which we can feel proud. We regret that the confined space and poor light of the apartment where we have our museum on display very much detracts from its appearance at present. Indeed, we are now offered some bulky articles for our collection which we actually have no room to display, if we receive them.

#### PICTURES, MAPS, MSS., ETC.

Gen. John B. Sanborn donates a large framed "bird's-eye view" engraving of the battle of Gettysburg; and Mr. P. C. Sherren, a framed engraving of another famous field, the battle of Naseby, in 1645, executed soon after that date. Hon. Alex. Ramsey donates a colored lithograph of St. Paul in 1874; Mr. L. P. C. Godefroy, a reissue of the celebrated lithograph of "Saint Paul in 1853," and one of Saint Paul in 1884 was secured by purchase. This completes a full series of engraved views of Saint Paul, six in number, showing its progress for thirty years. We shall be very glad to secure a like series of views of every town in the State, showing its growth and development from time to time. Geo. H. Hazzard, of Saint Paul, contributes a life-size likeness of Henry Villard, made for the famous Northern Pacific Railroad celebration, in September, 1883. Col. J. R. King sends us a framed likeness of Gen. Alf. Sully, once commander of the First Minn. Regiment, a name inseparably woven into our military history. The New York Life Insurance Company contributes a handsome engraving, entitled "Origin of the

Stars and Stripes;" and Mr. S. S. Eaton, an engraving of Bartholdi's famous statue of "Liberty."

Some very valuable manuscripts have also been secured. Hon. Edmund Rice contributes the record book, roll and other papers of the "Minnesota Mexican War Veterans Association." J. Guilford sends us the register of the "Cheever House" at Saint Anthony, in 1857, an institution which many old settlers will remember. Benj. F. Irvine, of St. Paul, gives us the record book of the old "Pioneer Guard," of that city—1859–1861—a famous military corps in its day. Gen. Nettleton, of Minneapolis, donates a tracing of Gov. William Clark's name, cut on "Pompey's Pillar," Yellowstone Valley, during Lewis and Clarke's historic expedition, in 1804–5–6. Rev. C. D. Bradlee, of Boston, sends us an autograph of A. P. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy in 1843. From O. W. Shaw, Austin, Minn., we have received two autograph letters of Mrs. Eleanor Parke Lewis and Maj. Lawrence Lewis, which those familiar with the life of Washington will remember. Mr. J. W. McClung contributes an autograph letter of Hon. Horace Greeley; and Mr. I. P. Wright, a MS. letter written by the celebrated Miss. Laura Bridgman, remarkable for being blind, deaf and dumb. F. W. Anderson, Esq., of St. Paul, enriches our MS. collection with twenty-four letters and documents relating to Connecticut history between the years 1751 and 1804. From Capt. R. Blakeley we have received the register of Minnesotians attending the Republican National Convention of 1880; and from Harlan P. Hall, Esq., the same of the convention of 1884.

We have also secured, by purchase, a manuscript to which is attached quite an interesting history, viz.: A commission issued by Gov. William Clark (mentioned above) in 1816, to Ta-ma-ha, a Sioux chief of Red Wing's band, Minnesota. Ta-ma-ha was a character in his way, and was well known to most of the old settlers. A pretty full account of him will be found in Vol. III, Minnesota Historical Collections, page 150, and there are also references to his loyal services in the war of 1812, in Vol. I. The commission referred to was carried by Ta-ma-ha on his person, as a relic of great value and importance, until his death in 1863, aged eighty-five or ninety years. By continually showing it to white men, for he was inordinately proud of it, and folding and refolding it so often, it became at length somewhat frayed, and the edges are gone in one or two places. It has been rebacked, however, and is still quite legible. It reads as follows:

WILLIAM CLARK.

*Governor of the Territory of Missouri, Commander in Chief thereof, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

To all who shall see these presents:

In consideration of the fidelity, zeal and attachment, testified by Tar-mah-hah (One Eye), of the Red Wing's band of Sioux, to the government of the United States, and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby confirm the said Tar-mah-hah as a chief in the said band of Sioux aforesaid, having bestowed on him the small sized medal, wishing all and singular, the Indians, inhabitants thereof, to obey him as a chief, and the officers and others in the service of the United States, to treat him accordingly.

Given under my hand, at St. Louis, this 6th day of May,  
in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred  
and sixteen, and of the United States the fortieth.

[L. S.]

By his excellency's command,

WM. CLARK.

## PUBLICATIONS.

In the annual report of 1879, reference was made (p. 11) to a valuable manuscript which was written by the late Wm. W. Warren, on "The Ojibway Nation, their Origin, History, Religion," etc. Mr. Warren, who was himself an Ojibway quarter-blood, spent some years in its preparation, with opportunities and qualifications perhaps possessed by no other writer on the subject, before or since, and impelled by an enthusiastic love of the subject. Mr. Warren died in 1853, just after he had completed his work, and while he was endeavoring to secure its publication. The manuscript subsequently passed into possession of Hon. H. M. Rice, at an outlay of several hundred dollars, and has been owned by him during the intervening time until recently, when he, with characteristic liberality, gave it to this society, on condition that we would publish it in good shape. The offer was accepted by the society, and our publication committee have been busily engaged the past several months in effecting its execution, and it is now about completed. It forms a volume of over 500 pages octavo, being the fifth of our series of publications. Rev. E. D. Neill, whose former services for over thirty years, in contributing to the historical publications of this society, entitle him to the gratitude of all interested in Minnesota history, has again rendered us invaluable service in enriching the volume with copious explanatory notes and an appendix, giving such documentary references by early writers, relating to the Ojibway nation, as would properly supplement the oral and traditionary

portion of the work by Mr. Warren. A memoir of Mr. Warren, with notices of his family and ancestors, by our secretary, Mr. J. Fletcher Williams, has also been added to the work, and a good heliotype likeness of Mr. Warren forms an appropriate frontispiece. The work has been stereotyped, and must long remain an important contribution to the history of a portion of the red race, now so rapidly disappearing, but which will be read by succeeding generations with increasing interest. This volume will be in every way highly creditable to our society, and our thanks are due to our committee on publication for securing its issue in such a creditable and handsome shape. The cost was about \$1,500.

In our last biennial report, notice was made of the fact that the greater part of our stock of publications, several hundred copies each of the first four volumes, had been destroyed by the fire. This will necessitate the reprinting of a part of them, at no very distant day. Of some of them we have only a few copies left.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

Our collection of newspapers continues to increase most gratifyingly. Since the last report, we have added eighty-eight volumes. All these were bound in a substantial and neat manner. We now receive eleven dailies published in Minnesota, and 156 weekly papers. A strenuous and unintermitted effort has been made to increase the number received. Circulars have been addressed to the publishers, from time to time, requesting them to send their journals here for preservation, and favorable responses have been received from some. Notwithstanding these efforts, we yet receive only about half the journals published in our State. We ought to receive all, and had we done so since we first commenced collecting them, this department would now be of untold value.

It must be evident now that we will never be able to make our collection complete, or anything like complete, as long as we rely on the *gratuitous* plan of getting them. That we have done so well in years past, is a credit to the generosity and pride of the journalists of our State. All the older publishers had been for a long time aware of our efforts to preserve their publications, and most of them had visited our rooms, where they must have witnessed, with true professional pride, our splendid collection of over one thousand volumes of Minnesota papers, neatly bound. But

a large proportion of the publishers of the present papers of the State have become residents in later years. Few of the latter class, most probably, have had opportunity to visit our rooms, or had occasion to notice our efforts to preserve the result of their labors. Our requests to these, for a gratuitous copy, would have been regarded, in all probability, as simply an effort to secure a "dead head" copy, and thus add to their probably already burdensome unproductive list. There can no longer be any doubt, but that, if we wish to make our collection complete, we will be compelled to subscribe for the papers we wish, and we have been strongly urged to this step. This will very largely add to our annual expenses. Three hundred weekly papers, averaging \$2 per annum each, and twelve or fifteen dailies, averaging \$10 each, will (together with binding and the services of an assistant—for it would require the whole time of one)—make an outlay for this one purpose that our present resources will not permit of. It would be necessary to secure a special appropriation for that very purpose. It is possible that publishers would, in view of our wish to secure their issues simply for preservation, reduce their price to one-half. If this were so, the outlay would not be so serious. There are still, of course, a very large number who would be willing to contribute their journals gratuitously as heretofore, but if we paid for any, it would of course be obligatory to pay for all, alike.

The increasing value of our newspaper collection, and the increasing use made of it, is a gratifying proof of the wisdom and forethought in making such a collection. It would be impossible to give an idea of the different objects of search which are the motives of those using these 1,000 volumes. In no other shape can the varied information contained in them be found. As a careful, minute, and contemporary chronicle of our history as a commonwealth, and as distinct communities—of the everyday life of the people, their views, habits, customs, ambitions, and religion,—their successes and failures, hopes and fears, virtues and vices, loves and hates, losses and gains, property and poverty, business, public and domestic life—no other annals could be so photographically correct and minute, nor mirror with such lifelike fidelity to succeeding generations, what people we were, and what we did, in this latter half of the nineteenth century. The collection of the newspapers, then, of our State, must always be one of our main objects, and it is therefore more necessary that it should be complete and full as possible. The time

and outlay of money which it has cost us hitherto have been well repaid, and as we have a fire-proof apartment, where these chronicles will be secure from loss, there is every reason to believe that we are transmitting to posterity one of the most valuable histories of us as a people, that we can place on record. Says the Kansas Historical Society in its last report:

"It is the testimony of all makers of historical libraries, as well as of all who consult them, that next to the recovery of the records of the past, this saving of current publications is the best work a historical society can do."

#### PROPOSED PAINTING OF TREATY OF TRAVERSE DE SIOUX.

For several years this society has been in correspondence with Franc B. Mayer, Esq., a well known and talented artist, of Annapolis, Md., in regard to a painting of the signing of the Treaty of Traverse de Sioux in 1851. Mr. Mayer was present at that Treaty, and made sketches of the event itself, at the moment of the signing of the document, as well as portraits of the leading white and red dignitaries. He has thus the best materials for a correct and accurate painting of the event. Mr. Mayer is anxious now to complete the painting he has so long projected, on a large scale. Thirty-three years have now passed since that historic event, which extinguished the title of the savage to most of our present State, and threw open millions of fertile acres to the settlers. Mr. Mayer himself is "growing old," as he says, and is naturally anxious to complete his long projected work while he is physically able to do so. As he has the only accurate material, no one else could do the work correctly except himself. A fancy picture might be had, indeed, but here is the exact view, transmitting to canvas the scene as it was. Our State ought to possess a painting of an event of so much historic interest to itself. Such a chance ought not to be rejected. What would not Massachusetts give now for an *accurate* painting of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers? What price would Pennsylvania think too great for a faithful view of Penn's famous treaty, of which so many absurdly fanciful pictures have been made? And yet the Treaty of Traverse is to our State, what these events are to the States named. The small price at which Mr. Mayer will contract to complete the painting, \$3000, is far below the value which succeeding generations will place on such a work. It is a matter of regret that this society has no

fund which they could use for such a purpose, but the State should own such a work, and its purchase is warmly recommended by us.

#### OUR ROOMS.

As noted in a prior portion of this report, we moved into our apartments in the new Capitol about March 20, 1883. In this connection we must here express our gratitude to His Excellency, Gov. Hubbard, who did all in his power to have the rooms fitted up for our use in a neat and comfortable manner. The amount of space set apart for our use is ample, for the present at least. It is a matter of regret, however, that the apartments could not have been arranged in a somewhat different manner, as we find them, for the purposes of a public library, very awkwardly and inconveniently planned. A library, for convenience and easy use, needs a different arrangement of its apartments, light, etc., from almost any other occupant. One of the most pressing needs is an independent outside entrance, direct from the street into our rooms. Now, the visitor must ascend into the rotunda of the main floor, and from thence find his way into our rooms by a somewhat circuitous and dark passage and stairway, not always easy to find, especially on a cloudy day. This entrance opens into the *rear* of our suite of rooms, instead of into the main, or front, and best lighted room.

The deficiency of light, too, is a matter of regret. Only a small portion of our rooms is *well* lighted, whereas a public library and reading room should have abundance of light. The need of some means of heating the rooms in summer is also much felt. There is a considerable period of time in the spring and fall, while the steam-heating apparatus of the capitol building is not in operation, when the atmosphere of the rooms is too damp and cold to remain in with safety to health. Oftentimes the mercury, for days, did not mark over 55°. Flues, of which there are none in the building, are needed, so that a fire can be kept up during the cold and rainy weather in the summer, to prevent mould to the books at least, to say nothing of danger to the lives of the officials. Some mode of ventilation is also badly needed. At present only the primitive mode of opening doors and windows is within reach.

These defects are mentioned merely with a view of calling the attention of the legislature to them, in hopes that some means will be devised to remedy them, as can easily be done.

## FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

While for the present, as we remarked above, these apartments are spacious enough, at the present growth of the library, they will, at a not very distant period, be too small. We cannot, therefore, much longer defer action and earnest attention to the problem of securing for our treasures the long talked of fire-proof building, spoken of so hopefully in our last annual report. At that time quite a subscription had been collected through the efforts of our president, Gen. Sibley, and would have been prosecuted further, had not a severe and protracted illness prevented him from devoting any more time to a project for which he has always evinced such an active interest. If the measure was earnestly pushed among our members, its success would be certain. As stated in our last report, the intention was to raise \$25,000 by subscription, which, in addition to the real estate, now valued at \$25,000 more, would make the sum of \$50,000 contributed by the members of the society, on condition that the State would grant \$75,000 also. It is believed that this sum would furnish the society a commodious fire-proof building, ample for its use for half a century to come.

The insufficiency, at a near date, of our present apartments, makes it very necessary that the future convenience and security of our collections be properly provided for, by timely measures for the erection of such a building as we have spoken of. Our library is increasing at the rate of 1,000 volumes per year, and even this rate of growth will increase, while the use made of it by persons wishing to consult its treasures, is rapidly extending. It is, therefore, but a simple computation of figures to fix the date at which these apartments, dark, illy-arranged and often damp as they are at present, during a part of the year, will become so crowded as to present but a confused and heaped up mass of books and other objects, beyond the possibility of orderly arrangement and easy reference. With the procrastinating habit which seems inseparable from human nature, there is reason to fear that if some prompt action is not agitated soon to bring about the desired result, that time will glide away insensibly until the predicted era of over-crowding will steal on us unnoticed, and the evil feared will have actually engulfed us, paralyzing for the time our growth and success, and exposing us to consequent evils, which will be the more embarrassing and

unfortunate, when we reflect that they were foreseen in time to have easily been prevented.

In this connection we may speak somewhat more at length of the real estate owned by the society. This consists of two lots, in size, jointly 150 x 100 feet, on the corner of two streets centrally located, forming altogether a valuable and desirable piece of property. These were purchased, as stated in former reports, for the sum of \$1,500, raised by the sale of sixty life memberships, but so rapid has been the growth of values of late years, they are now easily worth \$25,000. Finding that for a considerable period they were likely to be unoccupied, while the society was maturing its plans to build, it was deemed best to lease them for temporary buildings. Some rentals have thus been secured, but within a few months past such heavy assessments have been levied by the Board of Public Works, for paving, sewers, sidewalks, opening and grading of streets, etc., that we have paid out for such purposes a sum equal to the ground rents of ten years.

Under this head, a glance at the other assets of the society may not be out of place. We value our library, museum, etc., at \$50,000, and have an insurance on the same for \$20,000. This would make our total present assets \$75,000. This is all *State property*—the society being simply an organization created by the State to care for and manage it.

#### CATALOGUE.

In our report of 1883, mention was made of the fact that as soon as we could get settled and arranged in our new rooms, work would be commenced on our long contemplated catalogue, the inception of which had been delayed only by the disastrous fire in 1881. Pursuant to that intention, an effort was made to secure the services of a professional cataloguer, who should pursue the work steadily, without interruption by other duties, until its completion. After some correspondence with libraries East, we were fortunate enough to secure Miss Mary B. Meriam, an expert of the highest skill, bringing the best testimonials from several libraries where she had done first-class work for some years. Miss Meriam came on and commenced her duties here on June 1, 1883. Since that date, the cataloguing of the library on "cards," according to the most approved methods now in vogue, has been steadily in progress, and is almost completed. So far, nearly 25,000 cards have been written, and we

believe the work has been done in a thorough and conscientious manner. When finished, we will have as complete a catalogue as any library in this country, a desideratum sufficient to offset us for the outlay, which, up to this time has been nearly \$2,000. It is our hope to be able to print this catalogue in good shape, sometime during the coming year (1885).

#### BINDING.

The outlay for binding in a library as large as ours has now become, must always be, a considerable item of expense. A considerable proportion of the works we receive are unbound, and, with serials, newspapers, sets of pamphlets and documents, cause us quite an outlay for this one source. Our binding has been pressed as promptly as possible, and not allowed to accumulate, so that all books are put, as soon as can be done, in a permanent shape for use and preservation.

#### PATENTS.

The set of patent office specifications which the patent office has deposited with us, has increased quite rapidly of late. One large volume per month of the specifications and drawings has been issued, and as the volumes are becoming enormous in size, some movement has been made towards dividing these issues into two volumes monthly. This is in addition to the Patent Office Gazette, making four volumes per year. The use of these works is continually enlarging. Many of the persons coming to consult them have but a vague and crude idea of the articles they wish to study up, or of inventions already made, concerning which they desire information, and it needs minute and patient aid on the part of the librarian to put them on the track of the desired facts, oftentimes labor totally fruitlessly spent.

#### FINANCES.

The following is a statement of our expenditures for the years 1883 and 1884—the latter up to December 1, only :

EXPENDED.	1883.	1884.
For purchase of books, maps, etc.....	\$980.10	\$229.90
For binding of books.....	253.40	140.60
For express and freight.....	56.92	21.60
For postage.....	24.09	20.48
For printing and stationery.....	95.81	2.25
For furniture and repairs.....	1,000.70	26.80
For real estate, paving street, etc.....	1,011.45	.....
For insurance.....	.....	297.00
For moving from old rooms.....	101.25	.....
For miscellaneous.....	24.20	3.40
For cataloguing.....	759.78	1,160.50
For service.....	1,747.10	1,375.00
	\$6,044.80	\$3,277.53

The details of the above items of expenditures are given in the State Auditor's biennial report, and the vouchers are on file in this office.

#### CONCLUSION.

In closing this report, the executive council of the society congratulates its friends, and the people of the State generally, (in whose interests and behalf we are conducting it,) on the prosperous condition to which it has attained. Temporary backsets have, indeed, at times been met, and disasters incurred, but good management and perseverance have enabled us to surmount all these obstacles. No human institution is free from some asperities during its career, nor has human foresight ever entirely prevented them. We cannot but rejoice in our very gratifying success, in carrying out the objects and purposes of this society. We believe that we are now fully and completely fulfilling the designs of this institution, the objects for which it was founded. Grateful for the aid and confidence we have received from the people of this State, and hoping to repay it by enlarged usefulness, in the future, the result of continued prosperity and good management, we look forward to an era of enlarged means, better appliances, in a word, to our long contemplated fire-proof building, and perhaps to ample endowment funds, as that "good time coming," when we can, to the highest degree, execute our commission from our beloved Commonwealth.

## APPENDIX.

### LIST OF DONORS—1883-84.

#### I. FROM INDIVIDUALS.

	Bound Books.	Unbound Books.
Samuel E. Adams, Minneapolis, Minn.....	.....	73
Judge T. T. Alexander, St. Paul.....	3	1
Sons of Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.....	1	.....
Gen. C. C. Andrews, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Hon. F. P. Baker, Topeka, Kansas.....	.....	1
Gen. J. H. Baker, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
E. M. Barton, Worcester, Mass.....	.....	6
Charles N. Bell, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	2
Rufus Blanchard, Chicago, Ill.....	1	.....
Francis Marion Boutwell, Groton, Mass.....	1	1
Hon. W. W. Braden, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Rev. Caleb D. Bradlee, Boston, Mass.....	.....	12
Hon. A. M. Burgess, Ottawa, Canada.....	.....	6
J. H. Butler, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
Rev. Thomas H. Canfield, Burlington, Vt.....	.....	1
Frank D. V. Carpenter, Highlands, N. Y.....	.....	1
C. F. Case, Marshall, Minn.....	1	.....
Josiah B. Chaney, St. Paul, Minn.....	3	3
E. S. Chittenden, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Robert Clarke, Cincinnati, O.....	1	5
Wilbur F. Cogswell.....	.....	1
John Collet, State Geologist, Indiana.....	2	.....
Thomas Cushing, Boston, Mass.....	1	.....
Miss Abby H. Daniels, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	36
Dr. David Day, St. Paul, Minn.....	7	62
E. M. Dean, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Gen. J. H. Watts De Peyster, Tivoli, N. Y.....	1	21
Edward J. Drury, London, Eng.....	1	.....
John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.....	.....	8

Hon. Mark H. Dunnell.....	11	1
Dr. J. J. Egli, Vienna, Austria.....	.....	1
Charles D. Elfelt, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
E. J. Farmer, Cleveland, O.....	1	.....
Wm. Fenton, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Prof. W. W. Folwell, Minneapolis, Minn.....	.....	1
Rev. R. Forbes, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	6
George Francis, Chicago, Ill.....	.....	2
Dr. Alfred C. Fryer, England.....	1	.....
Oliver Gibbs Jr., Lake City, Minn.....	.....	1
Hon. Aaron Goodrich, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	2
Daniel Goodwin, Jr.....	.....	2
Dr. Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.....	19	506
Harvey Gunnison, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
George A. Hamilton, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Dr. D. W. Hand, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	139
Herman Haupt Jr, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
George Hazzard, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	4
T. R. Hazard, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
B. B. Herbert, Red Wing, Minn.....	.....	1
Alfred J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	1
Dr. Edward Jarvis, Boston, Mass.....	.....	1
Gen. S. P. Jennison, Red Wing, Minn.....	.....	8
Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, D. D., Indiana.....	8	29
Hon. John Jay Knox, New York, N. Y.....	3	.....
A. Legrelle, Strasburg, Germany.....	.....	1
J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Gen. C. M. MacCarthy, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Hon. A. R. McGill, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	5
Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, Washington, D. C.....	2	20
Capt. E. Maguire, U. S. A.....	1	.....
Dr. W. Mathews, U. S. A.....	.....	1
Geo. Meade, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	1
Col. J. P. Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	2
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N. Y.....	.....	1
Prof. J. H. Noyes, Faribault, Minn.....	1	.....
Nathaniel Paine, Worcester, Mass.....	.....	23
C. B. Palmer, Sing Sing, N. Y.....	.....	1
Hon. E. C. Palmer, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	72
R. R. Parry, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
T. S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa.....	1	2
Henry Phillips Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	3
H. V. & H. W. Poor, New York City.....	1	.....
Rev. E. G. Porter, Boston, Mass.....	.....	7
Pennoek Pusey, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
F. W. Putnam, Cambridge, Mass.....	.....	1
Hon. Alex Ramsey, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	3
G. W. Rancke, Lexington, Ky.....	.....	1
James S. Rankin, Minneapolis, Minn.....	1	.....

## APPENDIX.

### LIST OF DONORS—1883-84.

#### I. FROM INDIVIDUALS.

	Bound Books.	Unbound Books.
Samuel E. Adams, Minneapolis, Minn.....	.....	73
Judge T. T. Alexander, St. Paul.....	3	1
Sons of Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.....	1	.....
Gen. C. C. Andrews, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Hon. F. P. Baker, Topeka, Kansas.....	.....	1
Gen. J. H. Baker, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
E. M. Barton, Worcester, Mass.....	.....	6
Charles N. Bell, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	2
Rufus Blanchard, Chicago, Ill.....	1	.....
Francis Marion Boutwell, Groton, Mass.....	1	1
Hon. W. W. Braden, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Rev. Caleb D. Bradlee, Boston, Mass.....	.....	12
Hon. A. M. Burgess, Ottawa, Canada.....	.....	6
J. H. Butler, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
Rev. Thomas H. Canfield, Burlington, Vt.....	.....	1
Frank D. V. Carpenter, Highlands, N. Y.....	.....	1
C. F. Case, Marshall, Minn.....	1	.....
Josiah B. Chaney, St. Paul, Minn.....	3	3
E. S. Chittenden, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Robert Clarke, Cincinnati, O.....	1	5
Wilbur F. Cogswell.....	.....	1
John Collet, State Geologist, Indiana.....	2	.....
Thomas Cushing, Boston, Mass.....	1	.....
Miss Abby H. Daniels, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	36
Dr. David Day, St. Paul, Minn.....	7	62
F. M. Dean, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Gen. J. H. Watts De Peyster, Tivoli, N. Y.....	1	21
Edward J. Drury, London, Eng.....	1	.....
John B. Dunbar, Bloomfield, N. J.....	.....	8

Hon. Mark H. Dunnell.....	11	1
Dr. J. J. Egli, Vienna, Austria.....	.....	1
Charles D. Elfelt, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
E. J. Farmer, Cleveland, O.....	1	.....
Wm. Fenton, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Prof. W. W. Folwell, Minneapolis, Minn.....	.....	1
Rev. R. Forbes, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	6
George Francis, Chicago, Ill.....	.....	2
Dr. Alfred C. Fryer, England.....	1	.....
Oliver Gibbs Jr., Lake City, Minn.....	.....	1
Hon. Aaron Goodrich, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	2
Daniel Goodwin, Jr.....	.....	2
Dr. Samuel A. Green, Boston, Mass.....	19	506
Harvey Gunnison, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
George A. Hamilton, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Dr. D. W. Hand, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	139
Herman Haupt Jr, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
George Hazzard, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	4
T. R. Hazard, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
B. B. Herbert, Red Wing, Minn.....	.....	1
Alfred J. Hill, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	1
Dr. Edward Jarvis, Boston, Mass.....	.....	1
Gen. S. P. Jennison, Red Wing, Minn.....	.....	8
Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, D. D., Indiana.....	8	29
Hon. John Jay Knox, New York, N. Y.....	3	.....
A. Legrelle, Strasburg, Germany.....	.....	1
J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Gen. C. M. MacCarthy, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Hon. A. R. McGill, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	5
Hon. S. J. R. McMillan, Washington, D. C.....	2	20
Capt. E. Maguire, U. S. A.....	1	.....
Dr. W. Mathews, U. S. A.....	.....	1
Geo. Meade, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	1
Col. J. P. Nicholson, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	2
Prof. Edward North, Clinton, N. Y.....	.....	1
Prof. J. H. Noyes, Faribault, Minn.....	1	.....
Nathaniel Paine, Worchester, Mass.....	.....	23
C. B. Palmer, Sing Sing, N. Y.....	.....	1
Hon. E. C. Palmer, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	72
R. R. Parry, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1	.....
T. S. Parvin, Iowa City, Iowa.....	1	2
Henry Phillips Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	3
H. V. & H. W. Poor, New York City.....	1	.....
Rev. E. G. Porter, Boston, Mass.....	.....	7
Pennock Pusey, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
F. W. Putnam, Cambridge, Mass.....	.....	1
Hon. Alex Ramsey, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	3
G. W. Rancke, Lexington, Ky.....	.....	1
James S. Rankin, Minneapolis, Minn.....	1	.....

Prof. B. M. Reynolds, Faribault, Minn.....	25	100
Hon. Edmund Rice, St. Paul, Minn.....	2	.....
Maj. Rogers, U. S. A.....	.....	1
Gen. John B. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn.....	31	3
Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A.....	.....	1
Isaac Smucker, Newark, O.....	.....	39
G. Sidney Smith, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
Day F. Stacey, Duluth, Minn.....	.....	7
Mrs. Frances M. Stoddard, Roxbury, Bost.....	1	.....
Rev. James W. Strong, D. D.....	.....	3
F. Sturnegk, St. Paul, Minn.....	.....	1
R. O. Sweeny, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Wm. M. Tucker, Cambridge, Mass.....	4	.....
Rev. J. F. Tuttle, D. D., Crawfordsville, Ind.....	.....	2
A. J. Underwood, Fergus Falls, Minn.....	.....	1
H. P. Upham, St. Paul, Minn.....	1	.....
Hon. Wm. D. Washburn, Washington, D. C.....	39	4
Prof. A. W. Williamson, Rock Island, Ill.....	.....	19
J. Fletcher Williams, St. Paul, Minn.....	6	.....
Col. Charles Whittlesey, Cleveland, O.....	.....	3
Prof. N. H. Winchell, Minneapolis, Minn.....	2	2
Harrison Wright, Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	.....	3

## II. FROM SOCIETIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass.....	.....	4
American Congregational Association, Boston, Mass.....	.....	120
American Museum of Natural History, New York City.....	.....	2
Associated Charities of Boston, Mass.....	.....	1
Astor Library, New York City.....	.....	2
Board of Education, Chicago, Ill.....	.....	1
Boston, City of, Mass.....	3	.....
Boston City Hospital, Mass.....	.....	1
Boston Public Library, Mass.....	.....	4
Bostonian Society, Boston, Mass.....	.....	2
Buffalo Historical Society, Buffalo, N. Y.....	.....	3
Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.....	.....	17
Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.....	.....	1
Chicago Historical Society, Chicago, Ill.....	4	2
Chicago Public Library, Chicago, Ill.....	.....	2
Cincinnati Public Library, Cincinnati, O.....	.....	1
City of Charleston, S. C.....	1	.....
Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, O.....	.....	1
Commandery of Mass. Loyal Legion.....	.....	1
Davenport Academy of Natural Sciences, Davenport, Ia.....	.....	.....
Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.....	.....	9
Free Public Library, Worcester, Mass.....	.....	2
German Society of New York City.....	.....	1

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.....	.....	2
Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, Cincinnati.....	.....	1
Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa City.....	1	.....
Homestead Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minn.....	.....	6
Kansas Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.....	.....	2
Library Company, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	1
Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.....	.....	1
Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.....	.....	5
Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Mass.....	2	.....
Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, Mass.....	.....	5
Minnesota Academy of Natural Sciences, Minneapolis, Minn.	.....	1
Missouri Historical Society, St. Louis, Mo.....	.....	1
New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass.....	.....	1
New England Methodist Historical Society, Boston, Mass.....	.....	2
New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, N. J.....	2	3
New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company, New York.....	1	.....
New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.....	1	.....
Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	4
Old Residents Historical Association, Lowell, Mass.....	.....	3
Peabody Education Fund, Trustees of.....	2	.....
Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md.....	.....	.....
Peabody Museum of Archæology, Cambridge, Mass.....	.....	1
Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	6
Pioneer Association, Athens County, O.....	.....	1
Polytechnic Society of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.....	.....	1
Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Illinois.....	1	.....
Rhode Island Historical Society.....	2	2
Shaker Society, Shaker Village, N. H.....	.....	12
Saint Louis Public School Library, St. Louis, Mo.....	.....	1
Seventh Day Adventist Publishing Society, Battle Creek, Mich.....	10	.....
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.....	2	6
Society of Friends, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	1
State Normal School, Winona, Minn.....	.....	2
Tennessee Historical Society, Nashville, Tenn.....	.....	1
University of California, Berkeley, Cal.....	.....	4
United States Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.....	1	5
United States Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.....	24	102
United States Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.....	109	4
United States Department of State, Washington, D. C.....	3	8
United States Signal Bureau, Washington, D. C.....	2	1
United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C...	1	.....
United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.....	1	.....
United States Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.....	.....	1
United States War Department, Washington, D. C.....	3	1
Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Va.....	.....	1
West Chicago Park Commissioners, Chicago, Ill.....	.....	1
Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, O.....	.....	1
Wisconsin Historical Society, Madison, Wis.....	2	2

Worcester Society of Antiquity.....	3
Wyoming Historical and Geological Society.....	6
Yale College, New Haven, Conn.....	1
Yale College Alumni Association.....	4
Cobden Club, London, Eng.....	2
Congres International des Orientalistes, Paris.....	1
Institution Ethnographique, Paris.....	1
L'Academie Royale de Copenhague, Denmark.....	7
Leeds Literary and Philosophical Society, Leeds, Eng.....	2
Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society, Winnipeg, Man..	9
Mitchell Library, Glasgow, Scotland.....	1
Oberlausitschen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften, Gorlitz, Prussia.....	7
Royal Historical Society, London, Eng.....	7
Societe Americaine de France, Paris, France.....	7
Societe d' Ethnographie, Paris, France.....	3
Societe des Etudes Japonaises, Paris, France.....	1
Societe Historique de Montreal, Montreal, Can.....	1
Surrey Archæological Society, London, Eng.....	1
Wurtemberg Stat. and Top. Bureau, Stuttgart.....	4

BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE LIBRARIAN  
OF  
MINNESOTA,

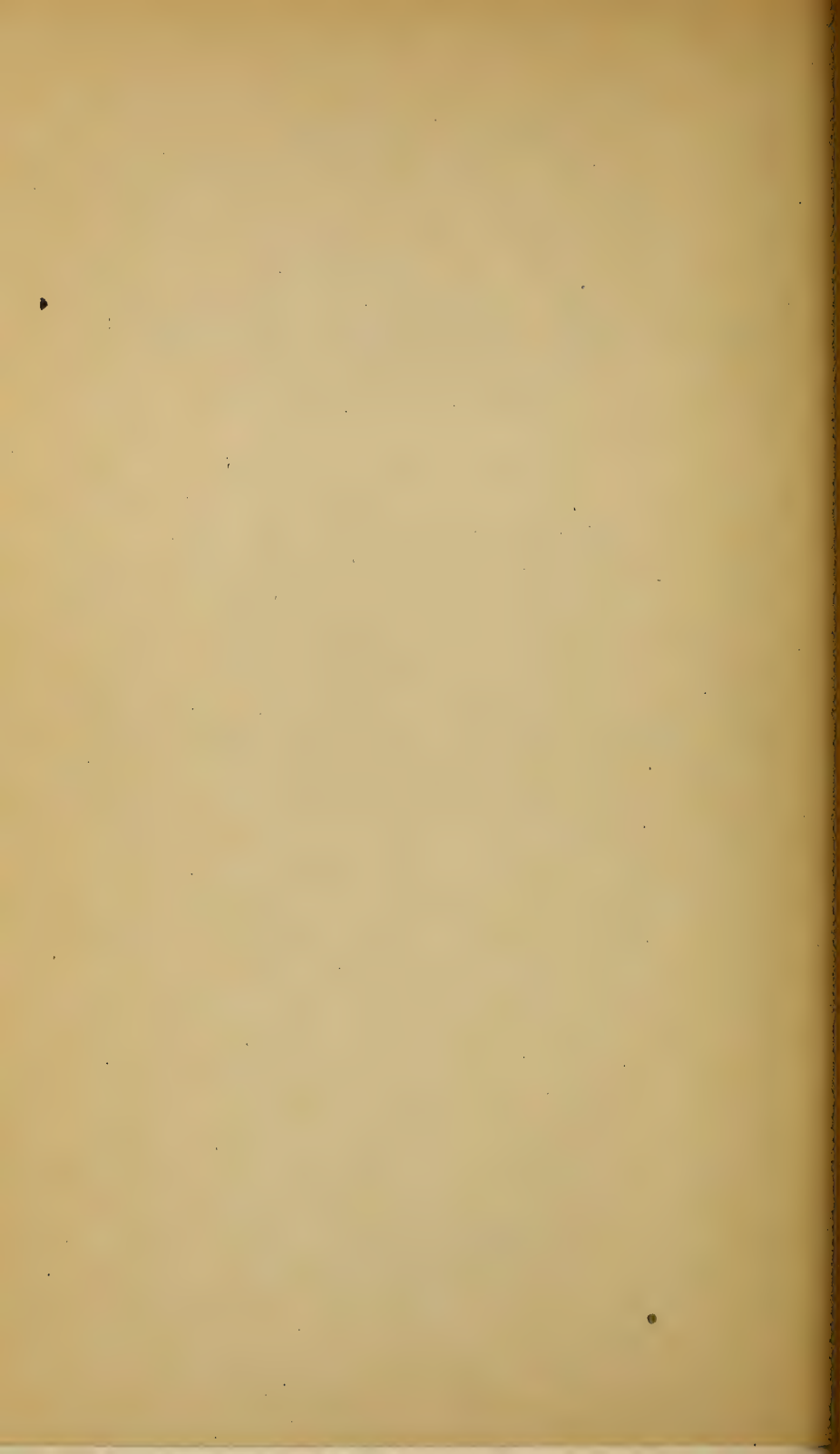
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1883-4.

---

W. H. H. TAYLOR,  
STATE LIBRARIAN.

---

ST. PAUL, MINN.:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1884.



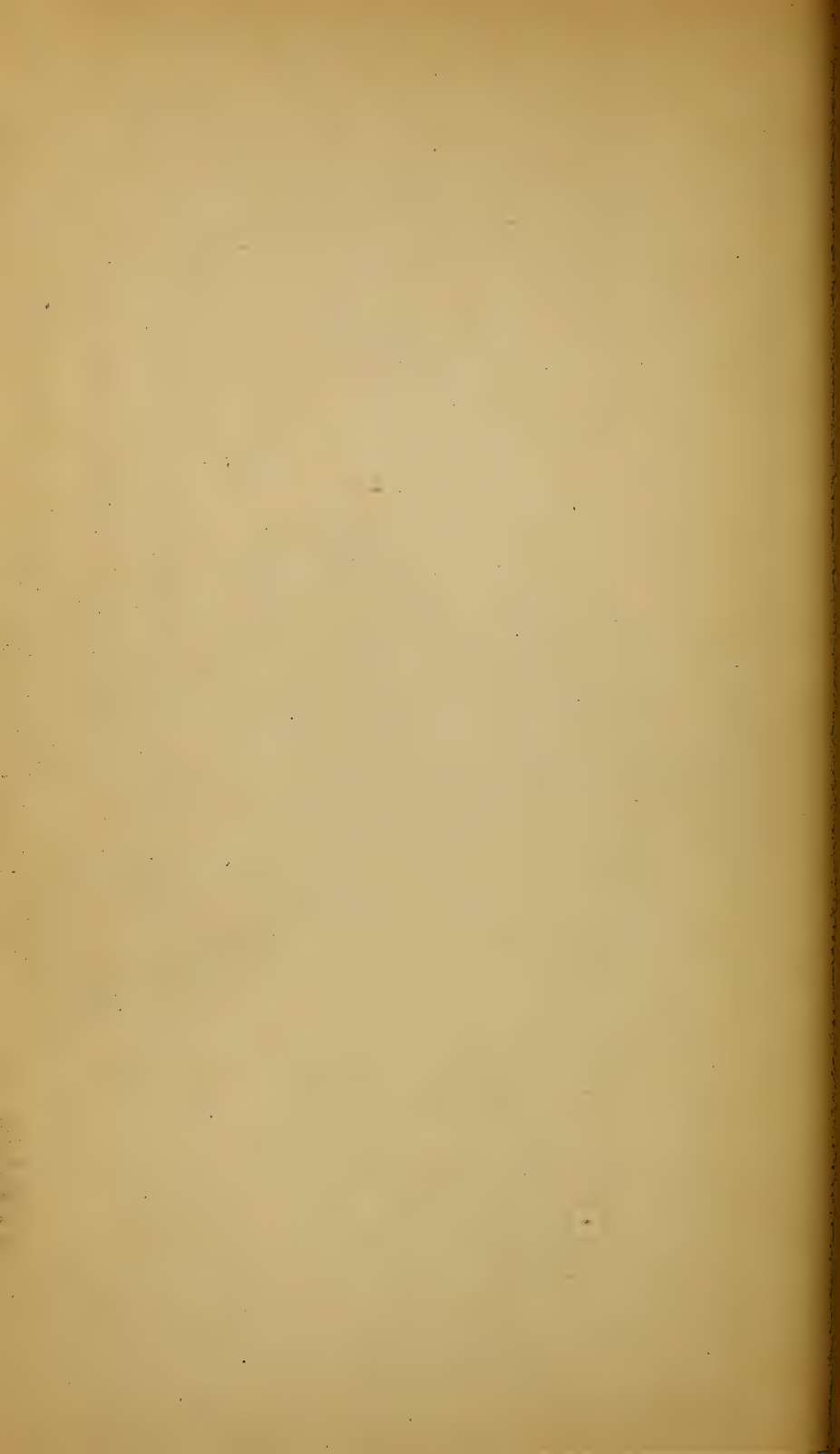
STATE LIBRARY,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.,  
July 31, 1884. }

*To His Excellency, Lucius F. Hubbard, Governor of Minnesota.*

SIR: I have the honor to present herewith my biennial report of the State Library of Minnesota, in compliance with the requisitions of the statute of the State.

With great respect, I have the honor to be  
Your obedient servant,

WM. H. H. TAYLOR,  
State Librarian.



# REPORT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
OFFICE OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN, }  
July 31, 1884.

*To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
State of Minnesota:*

Since my last report the following list will show the number of volumes added to the Library by purchase, exchange and donation.

Four volumes have been stolen in the last two years, viz.: the 94th Vol. United States Supreme Court Reports (4th Otto's Reports); the 32d Vol. Common Pleas Reports of Canada; Hints on Advocacy, and one copy of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1858.

Other than the taking away of these books, there have been no violations of the rules, and no fines imposed.

The amount expended for books up to this date is.....	\$5,923.04
Paid for binding and repairing.....	246.70
Paid freight, expressage, postage and other expenses of the office.....	581.75
Number in the Library at the last report.....	9,752
Number added by purchase.....	1,693
Number added by donation.....	108
Number added by exchange.....	573
Total number of volumes.....	<u>12,126</u>

Received of Secretary of State, Revised Statutes.....	1,000 vols.
Sold .....	260 vols.
Supplied to State officers. ....	52 “
	<hr/>
	312 “
Remaining on hand .....	<hr/>
	688 vols.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

W. H. H. TAYLOR,  
State Librarian.

# MINNESOTA STATE LIBRARY.

## *By Purchase.*

	VOLS.
United States Supreme Court Reports, Vols. 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 94.....	7
New Edition Brightly's Notes.....	1
1 and 2 United States Supreme Court Reports, 1 and 2 Dallas.....	1
3 and 4 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 3 and 4 Dallas.....	1
5, 6, 7 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 1, 2, 3 Cranch.....	1
8, 9, 10 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 4, 5, 6 Cranch.....	1
11, 12, 13 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 7, 8, 9 Cranch.....	1
14, 15 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 1 and 2 Wheaton.....	1
16, 17 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 3 and 4 Wheaton.....	1
18 and 19 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 5 and 6 Wheaton.....	1
20 and 21 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 7 and 8 Wheaton.....	1
22 and 23 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 9 and 10 Wheaton.....	1
24 and 25 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 11 and 12 Wheaton.....	1
26 and 27 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 1 and 2 Peters.....	1
28 and 29 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 3 and 4 Peters.....	1
30 and 31 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 5 and 6 Peters.....	1
32 and 33 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 7 and 8 Peters.....	1
34 and 35 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 9 and 10 Peters.....	1
36 and 37 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 11 and 12 Peters.....	1
42 and 43 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 1 and 2 Howard.....	1
44 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 3 Howard.....	1
45 and 46 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 4 and 5 Howard.....	1
47 and 48 U. S. S. Ct. Reports, 6 and 7 Howard.....	1
Vols. 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110 U. S. S. Ct. Reports.....	6
American Decisions.....	57
Index's to American Decisions.....	2
American Reports.....	46
Digest to American Reports.....	1
National Bank Cases.....	3

American Criminal Reports .....	3
American Probate Reports .....	3
Mining Reports .....	4
American and English Railway Cases .....	15
Moak's English Reports .....	34
Digests to English Reports .....	2
19th Vol. Blackford's C. Ct. Reports .....	1
2d Vol. Flippin's Report .....	1
8th Vol. Sawyer's Ct. Court Reports .....	1
10th Vol. Bissell's Reports .....	1
20th Vol. Blachford's Circuit Court Reports .....	1
11th Vol. Bissell's Reports .....	1
4th Vol. Wood's Circuit Ct. Reports .....	1
Federal Reporter .....	20
Supreme Court Reporter .....	4
Pacific Reporter .....	3
North Western Reporter .....	19
Vols. 16, 17, 18 Court Claims Reports .....	3
Vol. 1 McKay's Reports .....	1
Vol. 5 Hughes' Reports .....	1

*By Purchase.*

Greenleaf's Evidence .....	3
Bishop on Statutory Crimes .....	1
Daniels Chancery Practice .....	3
Baillies on Sureties .....	1
Wood on Nuisance .....	1
Angell on Carriers .....	1
Perry on Trusts .....	2
Copp's Land Laws .....	2
Bateman on Auctions .....	1
Riddle on Supplemental Proceedings .....	1
Pomeroy's Municipal Law .....	1
Sackett's Instructions to Juries .....	1
Archbold's Criminal Practice .....	2
Pollock's Digest of Partnership .....	1
Phillips on Mechanics Liens .....	1
Schoulers Domestic Relations .....	1
Sheldon on Subrogation .....	1
Sutherland on Damages .....	3
Bishop's Criminal Law .....	2
Story's Equity Pleading .....	1
Blackwell on Tax Titles .....	1
Annals of Congress 1789 to 1837 .....	71
Lawyer and Client .....	1
Burrill on Assignments .....	1
Lawson's Concordance .....	1

Bouvier's Law Dictionary.....	2
Thatcher's Practice.....	1
Wade's Mining Laws.....	1
Copp's Settlers Guide.....	1
Cooley's Constitutional Limitations.....	1
Desty's Removal of Causes.....	1
Dos Passos Stock Brokers.....	1
Drake on Attachments.....	1
Endlich on Building Associations.....	1
Wharton on Negligence.....	1
Pomeroy on Extraordinary Remedies.....	1
Addison on Contracts.....	2
Angell and Ames on Corporations.....	1
McCrary on Elections.....	1
Wharton on Evidence.....	2
Rawle on Covenants of Title.....	1
Robinson's Elementary Law.....	3
Albany Law Journal.....	25
Digest Journal.....	1
Digest American Law Register.....	1
American Law Register.....	25
American Almanac 1883.....	1
American Almanac 1884.....	1
Trials of Impostors.....	1
Growth of Law.....	1
Comyn's Digest.....	1
Naar on Suffrage and Elections.....	1
Bell on Expert Testimony.....	1
Burns Ecclesiastical Law.....	4
Stephen's History of English Criminal Law.....	3
Daniels on Negotiable Instruments.....	2
Civil Code of Minnesota.....	1
Wait's Law Practice.....	1
Best on Evidence.....	1
Jones on Chattel Mortgages.....	1
Law Times Reports.....	47
Admiralty Cases, Rule of the Road.....	1
Atkinson on Sheriffs.....	1
Bentham's Judicial Evidence.....	5
Clark on Extradition.....	1
Dart on Vendors and Purchasers.....	2
Glen on Public Health and Local Government.....	1
Greenwood & Martin, Magistrates and Police Guide.....	1
Halleck's International Law.....	2
Kelham's Norman Dictionary.....	1
Lewin on Trustees.....	1
Manual & Pollock on Merchant Shipping.....	2
Moore on Abstract of Title.....	1
Pierce's Guide to Inns of Court.....	1

English Bankrupt Reports, Rose to De Gex. inc.....	24
Law Times Reports.....	10
Baker on Highways.....	1
Baldwin on Bankruptcy.....	1
Broom's Common Law.....	1
Brown & Theobald on Railways.....	1
Cababe on Interpleader.....	1
Campbell on Commercial Agency.....	1
Campbell on Negligence.....	1
Churchill on Sheriffs.....	1
Coote on Mortgages.....	1
Dicey on Domicile.....	1
Coulton and Forbes on Waters.....	1
Crump's Judicial Proceedings.....	1
Grant on Bankers.....	1
Hall's International Law.....	1
Jenkins & Raymond on Building.....	1
Lyon & Redmon on Bills of Sale.....	1
Mackaskie on Executors.....	1
Maine's History of Early Institutions.....	1
Morrill on Wills.....	1
Redmon on Railways.....	1
Roberts & Wallace on Liability.....	1
Rogers on Elections.....	1
Ruegge's Liability of Employers.....	1
Smith on Negligence.....	1
Taswell's Langmead's History.....	1
Theobald on Wills.....	1
Westlake's Private International Law.....	1
Whitford on Charities.....	1
Wilberforce on State Law.....	1
Woodfall's Landlord and Tenant.....	1
6th Vol. L. R., Appeal Cases.....	1
6th and 7th Vols. L. R., Queen's Bench.....	2
6th Vol. L. R., Probate Div.....	1
16th, 17th, and 18th Vols. L. R., Chancery Div.....	3
17th Vol. British Statutes.....	1
Irish Law Reports 1881.....	2
8th Vol. Scotch Court of Sessions.....	1
Boone's Law of Railroad Property.....	1
46th Vol. Scotch Jurist.....	1
7th, 8th, and 9th Vols. L. R., Q. B. Div.....	3
19th, 20th, and 21st Vols. L. R., Chy. Div.....	3
18th Vol. British Statutes 1882.....	1
Harper's Latin Dictionary.....	1
Gray's Descriptive Anatomy and Surgery.....	3
Story on Conflict of Laws.....	1
Thatcher's Circuit Court Practice.....	1
Year Books, Ed. 1st.....	4

Bar's International Law .....	1
Brown's Domestic Relations.....	1
Gray's Restraints.....	1
Indermauer's Common Law Cases.....	1
Shirley's Leading Cases.....	1
Wharton's Law Lexicon.....	1
Williams, Tariff Laws.....	1
Chitty's Equity Index.....	1
Supplement to Burroughs on Taxation.....	1
Merwin's Patentability of Inventions.....	1
Jacobs' Law Dictionary.....	6
Jones on Pledges.....	1
Cameron on Dower.....	1
Trial of Levi Hubbel.....	1
3d Vol. Pomeroy's Equity Jurisprudence.....	1
Law Journal .....	114
Jurist.....	55
Rotuli Curie Regis.....	2
Weekly Notes, 1866 to 1883.....	18
Gabbett's Criminal Law.....	4
Criminal Laws of Scotland.....	1
Hunter on Landlord and Tenant .....	2
Russell on Arbitration.....	1
Stewart on Marriage and Divorce.....	1
Tiedeman on Real Property.....	1
Scribner on Dower.....	2
Colebrooke on Collateral Securities.....	1
Warville on Abstracts.....	1
Spear on Federal Judiciary .....	1
Knight's Mechanical Dictionary.....	1
Digest of English Reports.....	1
Story's Laws of United States.....	4
Trial of Glasgow Bank Directors.....	1
Index to Am. & Eng. R. R. Cases.....	1
Gould on Waters.....	1
Annals of Congress, 1787 to 1837 .....	71
British Statutes at Large .....	109
Romilly's Notes.....	1
Cooper's Reports temp. Cottenham .....	2
Cooper's Practice Cases.....	1
Cooper's temp. Brougham .....	1
Haggard's Ecclesiastical Reports .....	4
Spink's Prize Cases .....	1
Repertorium Juridicum .....	2
Contraband of War.....	1
Donnelly's Minutes of Cases .....	1
High on Extraordinary Remedies.....	1
Greenleaf's Evidence.....	3
Parsons on Contracts.....	3

Pierce on Mortgages of Merchandise.....	1
Bisbee & Simonds on Produce Exchange.....	1
Lawson on Expert and Opinion Evidence.....	1
Fox on Warranty in Fire and Insurance Contracts.....	1
Schouler on Personal Property.....	1
Smith's Probate Law.....	1
Langdell on Contracts.....	1
Langdell on Equity Pleading.....	1
Hawes on Parties.....	1
Hirschl on Fraternities.....	1
Hints on Advocacy.....	1
Sloan on Landlord and Tenant.....	1
Haynes on New Trials and Appeals.....	1
Wood's Field on Corporation.....	1
Thatcher's Practice in District Courts U. S.....	1
Lawson on Insanity.....	1
Wharton & Stillee on Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. 3.....	1
Binmore on Sheriffs.....	1
Reynold's Theory of Evidence.....	1
Bump on Fraudulent Conveyances.....	1
Simond's Patent Laws.....	1
Greenough's Gas Cases.....	1
Mason's Massachusetts Practice.....	1
Walker on Patents.....	1
Scott and Jarnagin on Telegraphs.....	1
Russell on Arbitration.....	1
McDonald on Criminal Laws of Scotland.....	1
Guthrie's Hunter's Landlord and Tenant.....	1
Law Reports, Chancery Division, Vols. 23, 24, 25.....	3
Law Reports, Queen's Bench Division, Vols. 11 and 12.....	2
Law Reports, Appeal Cases, Vols. 7 and 8.....	2
Law Reports, Probate and Divorce, Vol. 8.....	1
Law Reports, Statutes 1883.....	1
Law Reports, Irish Q. B. C. P. and Ex., Vol. 1 2.....	1
Law Reports, Chancery Division, Vol. 9.....	1
Leake on Contracts.....	1
Turner & Russell's Reports.....	1
Jacobs Reports.....	1
Russell & Mylne's Reports.....	2
Mylne & Keene's Reports.....	3
Mylne & Craig's Reports.....	5
Craig & Phillips' Reports.....	1
Phillips' Reports.....	2
Tamlyn's Reports.....	1
Keene's Reports.....	2
Simon & Stewart's Reports.....	2
Simon's Reports.....	17
Simon's New Series Reports.....	2
Adolphus & Ellis' Reports.....	12

Marshall's Reports.....	2
Moore's Reports.....	12
Holt's Reports.....	1
Ryan & Moody's Reports.....	1
Wyghtwick's Reports.....	1
Dowling & Ryland's Reports .....	9
Moore & Payne's Reports .....	5
Clayton's Reports .....	1
Gow's Reports.....	1
Starkie's Reports ..	3
Hare's Reports.....	11
Beawe's Lex Mercatoria.....	2
Marvin's Legal Bibliography.....	1
Shirley's Dartmouth College Cases .....	1
Monthly Law Reporter.....	27
Hall's American Law Journal .....	6
Western Jurist .....	16
American Law Review .....	16
Broderip & Bingham's Reports.....	1
Bingham's Reports.....	10
Bingham's New Cases, Reports.....	6
Manning & Granger's Reports.....	7
Terms De Ley.....	1
Digest of Law Reports of England.....	1
	— 1,017

## ALABAMA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71 Alabama Reports.....	5
Laws of 1882 and 1883.....	1
Geological Survey.....	1
	— 7

*By Purchase.*

Statutes of 1876.....	1
Code of 1852.....	1
Aikin's Digest, 1883.....	1
Clay's Digest, 1843.....	1
Revised Statutes, 1876.....	1
	— 5

## ARKANSAS.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 37, 38, 39 Arkansas Supreme Court Reports.....	3	
Laws of 1883.....	1	
State Officers' Reports.....	11	15
	—	

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes, 1837.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1877.....	1	2
	—	

## ARIZONA.

*By Exchange.*

Laws of 1883.....	1	
-------------------	---	--

## CALIFORNIA.

*By Donation.*

Debates of Convention, 1878-79.....	3	
General Statutes, 1873, 2 Vols. in.....	1	
Civil Code, 1874.....	1	
Political Code and Supplement, 1872.....	3	
Code Civil Procedure, 1872.....	1	
Penal Code.....	1	
Codes and Statutes, Constitution, Political and Civil Codes and Penal Codes, 1876.....	2	
Session Laws, 1850 to 1873-74.....	18	
Amendments to Code, 1873.....	3	
Session Laws, 1875-76 and Amendments to Codes.....	1	
Session Laws, 1877-78 and Amendments to Codes.....	1	
Session Laws, 1880 and Amendments to Codes.....	1	
Session Laws, 1881.....	1	37
	—	

*By Exchange.*

Session Laws, 1883.....	1	
Debates in Convention, 1878-79.....	1	
Revenue Laws, 1881.....	1	
Contested Election Cases.....	1	

State and County Governments.....	1	
Effects of Chinese Emigration.....	1	
Report Board of Equalization, 1880, 1881, 1882.....	1	
Report State Museum, 1882.....	1	
Report State Library, 1880.....	1	
Report State Mineralogist, 1880-82.....	1	
59th, 60th, 61st and 62nd Vols. California S. Ct. Reports.....	4	
Journals of Senate and House 1883.....	2	
Journals of Senate and House Ex. Session 1884.....	2	
		18

*By Purchase.*

California Digest.....	2	
Vols 6, 7, 8, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, Annotated New Edition of Reports.....	12	
		14

## COLORADO.

*By Exchange.*

2 Copies Vol 6 Colorado Reports.....	2	
2 Copies Gen'l Statutes 1883.....	2	
		4

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1868.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1877.....	1	
		2

## CONNECTICUT.

*By Exchange.*

49th Vol. Connecticut Reports.....	1	
Legislative Documents 1883.....	2	
Senate and House Journals 1883.....	3	
General Acts 1882-83.....	2	
Special Acts 1882-83.....	2	
Bank Report 1883 ..	1	
Index to General Laws 1875 to 1882.....	1	
Agricultural Report 1882.....	1	
		15

*By Purchase.*

Compiled Laws 1808.....	1
Revised Statutes 1821.....	1
Revised Statutes 1849.....	1
Public Laws 1838.....	1
Public Laws 1853.....	1
Public Laws 1856.....	1
Public Laws 1839—1843—1847.....	3
Public Laws 1866—1867—1868.....	3
Public Laws 1870 .....	1
Public Laws 1850 May.....	1
Public Laws 1854 May.....	1
Public Laws 1845 May.....	1
Public Laws 1845.....	1

17

## DAKOTA.

*By Exchange.*

Vol. 2 Dakota Reports.....	1
Laws of 1872-73.....	1
Laws of 1874-75.....	1
Laws of 1879.....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1

5

*By Purchase.*

Laws of 2d Session.....	1
Dakota Code 1883.....	1

2

## DELAWARE.

*By Exchange.*

3d Vol. Chancery Reports .....	1
4th Vol. Chancery Reports.....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1

3

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1829.....	1
Revised Statutes 1852.....	1

## FLORIDA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 18 and 19 Florida Reports..... 2

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1847..... 1  
 Revised Statutes 1872..... 1  
 ————— 2

## GEORGIA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 63, 64, 65, Georgia Reports..... 3

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statues 1845..... 1

## IDAHO.

*By Exchange.*

Laws of 1880-81..... 1  
 Laws of 1882-83..... 1  
 Journal of Council and House 1882-83..... 2  
 ————— 4

*By Purchase.*

Laws of 4th Session 1866-67..... 1

## ILLINOIS.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 103, 104, 105, 106 of Illinois Reports.....  
 Vol. 7 Geological Survey..... 1  
 Laws of 1883..... 1  
 Senate and House Journals, 1883..... 2  
 Legislative Reports, 1882-83..... 3  
 ————— 11

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes, 1827.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1833.....	1	
Illinois Citations.....	1	
Vols. 12, 13, 14 Bradwell's Reports.....	3	
Mills' Illinois Digest.....	5	
Purples Illinois Compilations, 1856.....	2	
Scales' Illinois Compilations, 1858.....	2	
Grass' Illinois Compilations, 1868-69.....	3	
	<hr/>	18

## INDIANA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 Indiana Reports.....	12	
Laws of 1859.....	1	
Statistics, 1883.....	1	
12th Report of Geologist.....	1	
	<hr/>	15

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes, 1882.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1831.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1838.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1852.....	1	
Davis' Revised Statutes, 1876.....	2	
	<hr/>	6

## IOWA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 52, 57, 58, 59 Iowa Reports.....	4	
State Documents 1882.....	5	
Senate and House Journals 1882.....	2	
	<hr/>	11

*By Purchase.*

4th Stiles Digest.....	1	
Miller's Revised Code 1880.....	2	
	<hr/>	3

## KANSAS.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 28, 29, 30, Kansas Reports .....	3	
Laws 1884.....	1	
Public Documents 1881-82.....	1	
House and Senate Journals 1883,.....	2	
		7

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1881.....	1	
----------------------------	---	--

## KENTUCKY.

*By Exchange.*

79th and 80th Vols. Kentucky Reports.....	2	
---	---	--

*By Purchase.*

14th Vol. Bush's Reports.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1834.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1873.....	1	
		3

## LOUISIANA.

*By Purchase.*

Ray's Revised Code 1882 .....	1	
Voorhees' Revised Code 1882.....	1	
Voorhees' Revised Code 1884.....	1	
Session Laws.....	37	
Revised Statutes 1820.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1856.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1870.....	1	
Revised Statutes 1878.....	1	
		44

## MAINE.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 74 and 75 Maine Reports.....	2	
Session Laws.....	19	
Revised Statutes 1883.....	1	
Maine Statistics, Vol. 2, 1883.....	1	
		23

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1840.....	1
----------------------------	---

## MARYLAND.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 58 and 59, Maryland Reports.....	2
--	---

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1871.....	1
Revised Statutes 1878.....	1
	2

## MASSACHUSETTS.

*By Exchange.*

Vol. 4 Acts and Resolves 1757 to 1768,.....	1
Special Laws 1876 to 1881.....	1
Public Documents 1881.....	5
Public Documents 1882.....	4
Laws of 1883.....	1
Vols. 133 and 134 Mass. Reports.....	2
	14

*By Purchase.*

Laws of Mass.....	41
Laws of Mass.....	29
Revised Statutes 1860.....	1
Laws of 1820.....	2
Laws of 1823, 1824, 1827, 1828.....	4
	77

## MICHIGAN.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 48, 49, 50 and 51 Michigan Reports.....	4
Laws of 1883.....	1
Agricultural Report 1881-82.....	1
Railroad Commissioners' Report 1881.....	1
Superintendent Public Instruction 1882.....	1
Insurance Commissioner's Report 1882.....	1

Manual 1883.....	1
Relief Commissioners' Report 1882.....	1
Senate and House Journals 1882.....	2
Horticultural Report 1882.....	1
Auditor's Report 1882.....	1
Librarian's Report 1881 and 1882.....	1
Prison Report 1881 and 1882.....	1
Board of Health Report 1882.....	1
Fourth Volume Pioneer Collections.....	1
Mineral Statistics 1881 and 1882.....	1
Farms and Farm Products 1881 and 1882.....	1
Compiled Laws 1882.....	2
Senate and House Journals 1883.....	4
Joint Documents 1881.....	3
Farm Statistics 1882 and 1883.....	1
Crop Reports November 1883 to May 1884.....	Ph. 6
Insurance Report Pt. 1.....	1
Supplement to Catalogue.....	1
Horticultural Report 1883.....	1
State Prison Report 1883.....	1
Railroad Commissioners' Report 1882 and 1883.....	1

42

*By Purchase.*

Howell's Annotated Statutes 1882.....	2
Revised Statutes 1846.....	1
Michigan Reports (new edition) Vols. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12.....	5

8

## MINNESOTA.

5 Vols. Executive Documents.....	5
5 Vols. Laws 1883.....	5
10 Vols. Opinions Attorney General.....	10
5 Vols. 29th Vol. Minnesota Reports.....	5
5 Vols. 30th Vol. Minnesota Reports.....	5
5 Vols. 31st Vol. Minnesota Reports.....	5
8 Vols. Gilfillan's Reports.....	8

43

## MISSISSIPPI.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 59 and 60 Mississippi Reports.....	
--	--

2

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1880 .....	1
Revised Statutes 1816 .....	1
Compiled Laws 1824 to 1838 .....	1
Alden and Van Hosen's Digest 1840 .....	1
Hutchinson's Code 1848 .....	1
Revised Code 1871 .....	1
Mississippi Citations .....	1
	<hr/>

7

## MISSOURI.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 75, 76, 77 Missouri Reports .....	3
Laws of 1883, 3 copies .....	3
	<hr/>

6

*By Purchase.*

11th Vol. Missouri Appeal Reports .....	1
Revised Statutes 1825 .....	1
Revised Statutes 1845 .....	1
Revised Statutes 1865 .....	1
Revised Statutes 1879 .....	2
	<hr/>

6

## MONTANA.

*By Exchange.*

Laws 1883 .....	1
Vol. 4 Montana Reports .....	1
	<hr/>

2

## NEBRASKA.

*By Exchange.*

13th and 14th Nebraska Reports .....	2
Index to Reports .....	1
Senate and House Journals 1882 .....	2
Laws of 1883 .....	1
Reports of State Officers 1882-83 .....	1
	<hr/>

7

*By Purchase.*

Laws of 1st, 2d, 3d and 8th Sessions.....	4
---	---

## NEVADA.

*By Exchange.*

Vol. 17 Nevada Reports.....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1
Journals of Senate and House 1883.....	2
	4

*By Purchase.*

Public Laws 1864-65.....	1
--------------------------	---

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 58 and 59 New Hampshire Reports.....	2
Reports of State Officers 1882 .....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1
Senate and House Journals 1882.....	2
State Officers' Reports 1883.....	1
	7

## NEW JERSEY.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 5, 6 and 7 Archives.....	3
Vols. 1 and 2 Legislative Documents 1882.....	2
Vols. 1 and 2 Legislative Documents 1883.....	2
Laws of 1883.....	1
Vols. 35 and 36 Equity Reports.....	2
Vol. 44 Law Reports.....	1
Senate and House Journals 1883.....	2
	13

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1821 .....	1
Revised Statutes 1847 .....	1
	2

## NEW MEXICO.

*By Exchange.*

Laws of 1884.....	1
Journals of Council and House 1884.....	1

2

## NORTH CAROLINA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 87, 88, 89 North Carolina Reports.....	3
Laws of 1883.....	1
Code of 1883.....	2

6

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes 1836.....	2
Haywood's Revised Statutes of North Carolina and Tennessee 1810..	1

3

## NEW YORK.

*By Exchange.*

Volumes 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 and 94, New York Reports.....	7
Volumes 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, Hun's Reports.....	5
Senate and Assembly Journals, 1882.....	3
Colonial History.....	14
Index to Colonial History.....	1
Regents' Report, 1882.....	1
Senate and Assembly Documents, 1882.....	11
Senate Documents, 1882.....	2
Assembly Documents, 1882.....	2
Regents' Report, 1883.....	1
Senate Journal, 1883.....	1
Senate Documents, 1883.....	3
Assembly Documents, 1883.....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1
Report Trustees of Library.....	1
Senate Documents, 1883, Volumes 1, 4, 5.....	3
Assembly Documents, 1883, Volumes 2, 4, 6.....	3
Assembly Journal, 1883.....	2
Report on Museum.....	1

Senate Documents, Volume 6, 1882.....	1
Assembly Documents, Volumes 3 and 5, 1883.....	2
Ninty-sixth Regent Report.....	1
Law Subject Index.....	1

68

*By Purchase.*

Volumes 63, 64, 65, 66, Howard Practice Reports.....	4
Gould's Annual Digest, 1882.....	1
Laws of New York, 1850.....	1
New York Legal Observer.....	6
Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Superior Court Reports.....	2
Revisor's Notes, Statutes of 1830.....	1
Seventh and Eighth Volumes Abbott's Digest.....	2
Eleventh and Twelfth Volumes Abbott's New Cases.....	2
Volume 1 Demorest's Surrogate Reports.....	1
Volume 5 Redfield's Surrogate Reports.....	1
Volume 9 Daily Common Pleas Reports.....	1
Volume 3 Civil Procedure Reports.....	1
Clark's Chancery.....	1
Revised Statutes, 1802.....	1
New York Weekly Digest.....	18

43

## OHIO.

*By Exchange.*

38th Vol. Ohio State Reports.....	1
Labor Statistics 1882.....	1
House and Senate Journals 1883.....	2
Executive Documents 1882.....	2
Auditor's Report 1882.....	1
Statistics Report 1882.....	1
School Report 1882.....	1
Vol. 4 Geological Survey.....	1
Laws of 1883.....	1

11

*By Purchase.*

3d Vol. McVey's Digest.....	1
Laws of 1824, 1831, 1832, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1844, 1850, 1852, 1853, 1856 to 1869.....	28
Revised Statutes 1830.....	1
Chase's Revised Statutes 1834.....	3
Curwen's Revised Statutes 1853.....	4
Sayler's Revised Statutes 1876.....	4

41

## OREGON.

*By Exchange.*

Vol. 10 Oregon Reports.....	1
-----------------------------	---

*By Purchase.*

Curtis' Digest.....	1
---------------------	---

## PENNSYLVANIA.

*By Exchange.*

Laws of 1879-81.....	2
Journals of House and Senate 1878-9.....	2
Journals of House and Senate 1879-80.....	2
Journals of House and Senate 1880-81.....	2
Executive Documents.....	6
Legislative Documents.....	12
Hand Book 1879-81.....	1
Vols. 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101 State Reports.....	7
Laws of 1883.....	1
Executive Documents 1882-83.....	2
Legislative Documents 1882-83.....	5
	42

*By Purchase.*

Brightly's Digest.....	3
16th, 81½, 86, and 87 State Reports.....	4
Vol. 2 Parson's Equity Cases.....	1
Vols. 12 and 13 Philadelphia Reports.....	2
Vol. 14 Philadelphia Reports.....	1
Prudon's Digest 1857.....	1
Prudon's Digest 1862.....	1
Prudon's Digest 1831.....	1
Peake & Johnson's Digest 1836.....	1
	15

## RHODE ISLAND.

*By Exchange.*

Thirteenth Vol. Rhode Island Reports.....	1
---	---

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes, 1822.....	1
Revised Statutes, 1844.....	1
	2

## STATE LIBRARIAN.

75

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 16, 17, 18, 19 Shand's Reports.....	4	
Laws of 1882.....	1	
Journals of Senate and House 1882.....	2	
Laws of 1883.....	1	
	<hr/>	8

*By Purchase.*

Chisholm & Hyde's Digest.....	2	
Revised Statutes, 1873.....	1	
Statutes at Large, 1682 to 1838.....	9	
	<hr/>	12

## TENNESSEE.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 9 and 10 Lea's Reports.....	2	
Laws of 1883.....	1	
Journals of Senate and House 1883.....	2	
Appendix.....	1	
	<hr/>	6

*By Purchase.*

King's Digest.....	3	
Revised Statutes, 1871.....	1	
Revised Statutes, 1836.....	1	
Revised Supplement to 1846.....	1	
Revised by Meigs & Cooper 1858.....	1	
	<hr/>	7

## TEXAS.

*By Exchange.*

Vols. 56, 57, 58, 59 Texas Reports.....	4	
Vols. 13 and 14 Court of Appeals Reports.....	2	
	<hr/>	6

*By Purchase.*

Paschal's Digest, 1866.....	1	
-----------------------------	---	--

## UTAH.

*By Purchase.*

Revised Statutes, 1876.....	1
-----------------------------	---

## VIRGINIA.

*By Exchange.*

Vol. 75 Virginia Reports.....	1
Acts 1881-82.....	1
Journals House and Senate 1881-82.....	2
	4

*By Purchase.*

Martin's Index to Reports.....	1
Revised Code Vol. 2 1819.....	1
Revised Code Supplement 1819.....	1
Revised Code 1849.....	1
Revised Code 1860.....	1
Henning's Statutes.....	13
	18

## VERMONT.

Laws of 1882.....	1
Vols. 54 and 55 Vermont Reports.....	2
Agricultural Report 1881.....	1
State Officers Reports 1881-82.....	1
Senate and House Journals 1882.....	1
Registration Report 1879-80.....	1
School Report 1882.....	1
Phelp's Address on Prentiss.....	1
Report of Fish Commissioner 1881-82.....	1
Messages of Governors Barstow and Farnum.....Ph.	2
Report Centennial Anniversary of Battle of Bennington.....	1
	13

## WISCONSIN.

*By Exchange.*

Volumes 55, 56, 57, 58, Wisconsin Reports.....	4
Laws of 1883.....	2

## STATE LIBRARIAN.

77

Documents 1883.....	1	
Senate and House Journals, 1883.....	2	
Catalogue of Library.....	1	
	—	10

*By Purchase.*

Starr's Digest.....	2	
Session Laws, 1839 to 1848.....	2	
Session Laws, 1859 and 1860.....	2	
Supplement to Revised Statutes.....	1	
Private Laws, 1857.....	1	
Private and Local, 1866.....	1	
Shepard's Digest.....	2	
Laws of Wisconsin, 1848-1849, 1850-1851.....	2	
	—	13

## WEST VIRGINIA.

*By Exchange.*

Volumes 19, 20, 21, 22, West Virginia Reports.....	4	
3 volumes Laws 1868 to 1882.....	3	
	—	7

*By Purchase.*

Session Laws.....		11
-------------------	--	----

## WYOMING.

*By Exchange.*

Laws of 1882.....	1	
Journals of Council and House, 1882.....	2	
Laws of 1884.....	1	
Volume 2 Wyoming Reports.....	1	
	—	5

*By Purchase.*

Laws of First and Seventh Sessions.....		2
---	--	---

## OTTAWA, CANADA.

*By Exchange.*

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 1 to 75 Vol. 16 Sessional Papers.....	13	
Life of Sir William Logan.....	1	

Laws of Building Association, Etc.....	1
Vols 6 and 7 Supreme Court Reports.....	2
Ontario Statutes 1883.....	1
Statutes of Canada Vol. 1 and 2.....	1
Histoire du Canada .....	4
Journals of Senate and House of Commons 1883.....	2
Map of the Dominion of Canada No. 1.....	1
Map of the eastern section of the Telegraph and Signal Service No. 2	1
Map of the World's Submarine Cables and Telegraph Lines No. 3....	1
Horticultural Report 1883.....	1
Biography of Sir Charles Tupper.....	1
Seven Maps of the Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada	
1880, 1881, 1882.....	7
Report of Progress of Survey Ph.....	1
Life of Rev. Egerton Rogerson.....	1
Vol. 2 Census of Canada.....	1
Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 Vol. 17 Sessional Papers.....	5
Statutes 1884.....	1

39

*By Purchase.*

6th and 7th Vols. Canada Appeal Reports.....	2
46th Vol. Queen's Bench Reports.....	1
31 and 32 Common Pleas.....	2
8th Practice Reports.....	1
28th and 29th Chancery Reports.....	2
1 and 2 Ontario Reports.....	2
4th Chancery Chambers Reports.....	1

11

## QUEBEC.

*By Exchange.*

Journals of Legislative Council and Assembly 1882.....	2
Journal of Council and Assembly 1883.....	2
Statutes of 1882 and 1883.....	2

6

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

*By Donation.*

Report Heavy Gun Practice.....	1
Report Chief Engineers 1882.....	3
Report Signal Officer 1879.....	1

## STATE LIBRARIAN.

79

Report Signal Officer 1881.....	1
Report Coast Survey 1882.....	1
Report Chief of Ordnance 1883.....	1
Report Chief of Engineers 1883.....	3

11

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*By Donation.*

Report of Life Saving Service 1882.....	1
Report Coast Survey 1881.....	1

2

## NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

*By Donation.*

Observations 1878.....	1
------------------------	---

1

## SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

*By Donation.*

Annual Report on Ethnology.....	1
Contributions to Knowledge.....	10
Miscellaneous Collections.....	15
Reports of The Institute for 1863, 1870, 1873, 1875, 1878, 1879, 1881	7

33

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

*By Donation.*

16 Vols. Congressional Documents.....	16
1 Map U. S.....	1
Coast Survey 1880.....	1
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th Parts and Index of 14th Vol. Congressional Record..	5
Report Foreign Relations 1882.....	1
Report Commercial Relations 1880-81.....	1
Report Commerce of the World.....	1
Congressional Documents.....	15
Report Bureau of Education 1881.....	1

Census 1880.....	1
Census U. S. Vol. 10.....	1
Official Register U. S. 1883.....	2
Congressional Documents of the 46th and 47th Congresses.....	45
Parts 1, 2 and 3 Vol. 15 Congressional Record.....	3

93

The following is a list of the old editions of books sold, and the amount for which they were sold paid for other books :

## TO J. E. GREEN.

Drake on Attachments.....	1
Redfield on Railroads.....	1

2

## TO W. W. BILLSON.

Wharton on Evidence.....	2
Perry on Trusts.....	2
Wood on Nuisance.....	1
Rowle on Covenants of Title.....	1
Wharton on Negligence.....	1

7

## TO F. D. GOODRICH.

Benjamin on Sales.....	1
Wharton on Agents and Agency.....	1
Angell on Watercourses.....	1
Bishop on Criminal Law.....	2
Phillips on Mechanics Liens.....	1
Angell & Ames on Corporations.....	1
Burrill on Assignments.....	1
Schouler on Domestic Relations.....	1
Blackwell on Tax Titles.....	1

10

## TO C. D. KERR.

Jones on Mortgages.....	2
-------------------------	---

2

## TO LORIN CRAY.

Jones on Chattel Mortgages.....	1
Tyler on Infancy and Coverture.....	1

2

## TO MR. GEORGE.

Bliss on Life Insurance.....	1
Kerr on Receivers.....	1

## STATE LIBRARIAN.

81

Story on Bailments.....	1
Story on Contracts.....	1
Hilliard on New Trials.....	1
Pomeroy on Extraordinary Remedies.....	1
Story on Bills of Exchange.....	1
Daniels on Negotiable Instruments.....	2
	<hr/> 9

## TO W. K. GASTON.

Bump on Bankruptcy.....	1
-------------------------	---

## TO W. H. ANGELL.

Bouvier's Law Dictionary .....	2
--------------------------------	---

## TO C. WILLSON.

Michigan Revised Statutes.....	2
--------------------------------	---

## MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS.

Report Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1882.....	1
---	---

## FROM NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Vol. 26 Observations of the Astronomical and Meteorological Department, 1879.....	1
---	---

## FROM HON. T. T. ALEXANDER.

Acts of Virginia and Kentucky compiled in 1802.....	1
---	---

## FROM GEORGE H. HARRISON.

Legislation on Insanity.....	1
------------------------------	---

## FROM ROBERT DESTY.

Constitution of California.....	1
Federal Procedure.....	1
Fifty-fourth Annual Report of the School Board of Cincinnati.....	1
	<hr/> 3

## FROM POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Report of Post Master General, 1883.....	1
Report of Committee on R. R. Transportation of Mails .....	1
	<hr/> 2

## FROM HON. S. J. R. M'MILLAN.

Statutes at Large for 1876-77, 77-78, 78-79, 79-80 .....	4
--	---

## FROM C. E. SLOCUM.

The Slocums, Slocumbs and Slocombs of America.....	1
--	---

## FROM HON. C. E. VANDEBERG.

The Holy Bible.....	1
---------------------	---

## FROM JOHN W. WILLIS, ESQ.

7 Vols. Laws U. S. from 1789 to 1802 .....	7
--	---

# THE THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1883-84.

---

*TWENTIETH REPORT OF THE SERIES.*

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRD BIENNIAL  
SESSION, 1884.

---

ST. PAUL, MINN.:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1884.



# THE STATE NORMAL BOARD.

---

THOMAS SIMPSON, Winona.....	1885.
JOHN C. WHITNEY, Minneapolis.....	1887.
GEORGE T. BARR, Mankato.....	1885.
SANFORD NILES, Rochester.....	1885.
WILLIAM B. MITCHELL, St. Cloud.....	1885.
HENRY B. WILSON, Red Wing .....	1887.
DAVID L. KIEHLE, Minneapolis.....	1885.
Ex Officio—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.	

---

## OFFICERS:

HENRY B. WILSON.....	President.
DAVID L. KIEHLE.....	Secretary.
THOMAS SIMPSON.....	Treasurer at Winona.
GEORGE T. BARR.....	Treasurer at Mankato.
WILLIAM B. MITCHELL.....	Treasurer at St. Cloud.



THE THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD  
FOR THE  
FISCAL YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1883-4.

---

TWENTIETH REPORT IN THE SERIES.

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRD BIENNIAL  
SESSION, 1885.

---

NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD,  
ST. PAUL, MINN., July 31, 1884.

*To His Excellency, L. F. Hubbard, Governor of Minnesota,*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report of the State Normal School Board, being the twentieth report in the series. The enrollment of the students at the State Normal Schools for the academic year ending July 31, 1884, is as follows:

## BIENNIAL REPORT

## AT WINONA.

Normal Department .....	247
Preparatory Department .....	78
Model Department.....	178
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at Winona.....	503

## AT MANKATO.

Normal Department .....	223
Preparatory Department .....	129
Model Department.....	150
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at Mankato.....	502

## AT ST. CLOUD.

Normal Department.....	202
Preparatory Department.....	93
Model Department.....	75
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at St. Cloud.....	370

## TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF THE THREE SCHOOLS.

Normal Department .....	672
Preparatory Department.....	300
Model Department.....	403
<hr/>	
Total .....	1,375

## NUMBER GRADUATED TO DATE.

At Winona.....	532
At Mankato .....	256
At St. Cloud.....	265
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,053

The Legislature of the State has, by statute, intrusted to the State Normal School Board the "general supervision, management and control of the State Normal Schools, and of all property, real and personal, belonging to them. The Board is authorized and empowered to contract for the erection of all build-

ings connected with the schools under its charge; to appoint all professors and teachers; to fix their salaries, *provided* that no professor or teacher shall receive more than two thousand dollars per annum for salary or for services rendered."

The law also declares that the Normal Board shall "prescribe the courses of study in the Normal Schools, the conditions of admission, and prepare and confer suitable diplomas upon persons completing the full course of study in the Normal Department."

The law also makes it the duty of the Normal Board to adopt "such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to the highest efficiency of the schools."

It also makes it the duty of the Board, "as a whole, or through a committee of its own members, to visit and thoroughly to inspect the grounds, buildings, modes of instruction and the discipline and management of each school, at least once during each term. The Board is required to report to the Governor, annually, through its President, the condition of each school, its receipts and disbursements, its wants and prospects, together with such recommendations for its improvement as the Board shall deem proper and necessary."

In accordance with the provisions of the above cited statute, the Board has attempted, during the past year, to confine itself strictly within the letter and spirit of the law.

The Board was very desirous at the beginning of the last academic year to secure a committee, outside of its own members, of our most experienced and best qualified practical teachers, who should visit and thoroughly inspect each of the Normal Schools, spending a sufficient length of time in each to become acquainted with the management, discipline, classification and all connected with the internal and external workings of the several schools, with a view of laying such information before the people of the State; but after much effort and correspondence by the President of the Board with many of the most eminent educators of the State, it was found impossible to secure the services of such men, owing to the want of means, at the disposal of the Board, to adequately compensate them for their services.

And here the Board would most respectfully suggest to the Legislature whether or not it would be the part of wisdom to provide the means of securing so desirable an end. The Board serve without compensation, and our city and county Superintendents, and the Principals of our graded schools, are so con-

stantly occupied with their own duties as to be unable to give their time to this work, without a reasonable remuneration therefor.

The only gentleman whose services were secured, was County Superintendent Smith, of Hennepin County, who visited the schools at Mankato and St. Cloud, and rendered valuable aid to the Board. The President of the Board, accompanied by State Superintendent Kiehle, visited the schools at Winona and Mankato, during the Winter term, spending two days at the former and one at the latter. Subsequently, accompanied by Director Captain Whitney, he visited the school at St. Cloud. From the limited time at their disposal, they made as thorough an examination of the condition of the school, in each case, as was possible. Without desiring to institute any comparisons between the different schools, the committee will say that they found them all in excellent condition. The teachers were working hard to carry out faithfully the objects had in view by the founders of the schools, and the students were ambitious to secure the highest benefits of the institutions.

At no time within the past history of these schools have they been so prosperous as during the last academic year. The attendance in each of the three schools has been much larger than ever before, and a spirit of harmony and commendable emulation has prevailed among the teachers and students.

The numbers seeking admission to the schools the past year have been so great that the capacity of the buildings to accommodate them has been fully reached. The question that will now confront the Legislature, and demand its serious consideration, is whether these schools shall be limited to their present status, or whether the means shall be provided for their future growth and usefulness. The number of students in each of the schools is already too great for the teaching force. The classes are so large that the instruction must necessarily be too general to be most efficient.

The Board is fully aware that our Normal Schools are not institutions designed to afford facilities to young men and women to acquire an academic education which shall fit them to become qualified for the general business of life. To the common schools, High Schools and the State University has been assigned such duty. The Board fully understands that the object had in view by the Legislature in establishing our Normal Schools was to make them purely professional or technical

schools, in which all admitted to their advantages should be trained in the technical art of teaching, for the sole purpose of supplying well qualified teachers for the common schools of our own State.

This was, at least, the theory. This theory has not yet been fully realized. When our Normal Schools were established the State was young; her schools were few, and of an inferior quality. Those desiring to become qualified for the special work of teaching had no facilities for fitting themselves for admission to the Normal classes, where they could at once enter upon their professional training. Nearly all who were admitted were obliged to pursue a more or less extensive drilling in the common branches of an elementary education in the Preparatory Department before they were fitted to be received into the Normal classes proper, and enter upon their professional training.

The question of how far this practice, which was unavoidable in the early history of our Normal Schools, shall be continued, was fully discussed at the last annual meeting of the Board. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the training in these schools should be limited to those who are in the regular Normal classes, at the very earliest practicable period. But, as yet, there is a large portion of the State, particularly in the northern and western sections, where persons desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of Normal training cannot find Select or High Schools in which to prepare themselves for entering the Normal classes. After due deliberation, the Board, by unanimous vote, passed a resolution to exclude all persons from the privileges of the Preparatory Department who reside in cities or towns having a High School receiving State aid, or in counties having public schools competent to fit students for entering the Normal classes.

The Normal Board also decided to call the attention of the State High School Board to the importance of arranging their prescribed course of study for the High Schools, as a requisite to their receiving their quota of the State appropriation, with special reference to fitting young men and women, who might desire to qualify themselves for teachers, for entering the Normal classes in our Normal Schools, as well as for entering the classes in the State University. The reports of the treasurers of the several schools, printed herewith, and which are made a part of this report, are so full and complete that it is unnecessary to here give a synopsis of their receipts and disbursements.

The clear, concise and full reports of the Presidents of the three schools made to the Board, and which also accompany this report, set forth so completely their condition and progress during the past two years and their wants for the future, that it is needless to add anything in the same direction. A careful perusal of these reports is recommended to all who would know what our Normal Schools are doing for the educational forces of the State.

At an adjourned meeting of the State Normal Board, held August 5, 1884, a resolution was passed requiring the Local Directors of the State Normal Schools to send to the President of the Board, previous to Sept. 15, 1884, a statement of the financial wants and needs of the schools under their respective charge. The resolution has been complied with on the part of each Local Director, and their letters, transmitting to the President of the Board such information, are herewith submitted to the serious and careful consideration of the Legislature, the guardians of the best interests of the State, at its coming session. The Local Directors reside at the location of their respective schools; they are intimately acquainted with their workings; they are constantly in communication and consultation with their Presidents, as to their wants and necessities; hence they are more competent than the other members of the Board to estimate their needs.

WINONA, MINN., Sept. 16, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Pres. Normal Board, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: The State Normal School at Winona needs an increase of \$3,000 per annum to its present annual permanent appropriation for current expenses, making \$18,000 per annum for current expenses.

Since the appropriation for this school was increased from \$12,000.00 to \$15,000, the present appropriation, the school has

- 1st. Doubled its enrollment in the Normal classes.
- 2d. It has extended its course of study one year.
- 3d. It has extended its scholastic year one month.
- 4th. It has established a professional course for High School graduates and others who prefer to enter upon such a course.
- 5th. It has relieved for Institute work its best paid teachers during the entire Fall and Spring terms.
- 6th. It has maintained a Kindergarten and a course of Kindergarten lectures to all its graduates.
- 7th. And in very many ways extended the scope and usefulness of all its departments, especially the professional, and really given its graduates more in the way of professional equipment than any similar school in the country.

This \$3,000 additional sum is needed to relieve overtaxed resources, to enlarge faculty, to increase appliances and to develop lines of useful work, especially in industrial training and illustrative teaching, and to prevent the Institution from being compelled to take a retrograde movement.

I have the data in my possession to show that what we propose to do with \$18,000, it costs over \$21,000 at the Normal Schools in Wisconsin of the same size as this, mainly, however, in increased number of teachers and increased salaries. We must have this increase to keep up the efficiency of the school. I hope the day is not far off when the State will be measurably relieved from this permanent annual appropriation for the current expenses of these schools, by an income from the sales of public lands which have been given them.

II. A Ladies' Home should be built at Winona; same as at St. Cloud, only the building should be larger. The boarding question, especially for ladies, is the question.

At such institutions, I know of no more effectual way in which the State can bring the benefits of these schools to those who need them, than by making their expenses to the pupils as low as possible. The experiment at St. Cloud has demonstrated not only the cost of living to the student, reduced to the minimum limit, but an income to the funds of the school. A Ladies' Home where one hundred female students could have rooms and where gentlemen students could have their table board, or meals, would cost \$35,000.

III. The school needs an appropriation of about \$1,500 for painting, kalsomining and reflooring some rooms and corridors. Very little has been expended on this building in the way of permanent repairs, since its erection. The furnaces have been in now fourteen years. They may stand two years more with some fixing, but if they should give out in the interim of the meeting of the Legislature, the Board would have to arrange in some way to put in new furnaces and wait for an appropriation.

You will not fail to ask for a general appropriation for all three schools to insure the buildings. I do not think the permanent appropriation asked for current expenses will be sufficient to pay insurance on buildings.

Now this is about all I have to state; and if any additional data or reasons are needed for our asking what we do, I shall be glad to furnish, if in my power.

Yours truly,

THOS. SIMPSON.

MANKATO, MINN., Sept. 4, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Pres. State Normal School Board, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the resolution of the State Board, passed at an adjourned meeting held August 5, 1884, I offer the following respecting the Normal School at Mankato. This school needs an increase in its standing appropriation of \$4,000 per annum, and it needs a special appropriation of \$40,000 for an addition to its building.

These matters have been the subject of many consultations between the President of the school and the Local Director, and the amounts named above are considered by each of them the lowest possible that can be asked in justice to the school.

The school at Mankato has grown very rapidly within the past two years; the enrollment for the last year having been as large as in the school at Winona, and the indications at this writing point to a large increase in the number of students in attendance this year over that of last. Never have so many presented themselves at the beginning of the year before. This rapid growth renders necessary an increase in the teaching force without delay. The teachers now are obliged to take charge of much larger classes than they can properly handle, and at least two more teachers should be employed to-day.

The building, too, is crowded; every room being occupied and more needed. A room for physical exercises, a room for a museum, one for a library and one for a kindergarten are pressing necessities. Many things are necessarily left undone that should be done, simply because the appropriations we now have will not allow of any more being done. Magazines should be bound for their preservation; cabinet specimens should have work done upon them for the same reason. New sidewalks are needed now for the grounds, and I might make a long list of similar wants, but do not consider it necessary. The President of the Board can, from his own knowledge, confirm all that I have written, I am well satisfied.

We hope the Legislature will send a committee to examine into the working of the school, its present condition and needs, and believe the requests set forth in this letter will be shown to be reasonable, and for the good of the school and the State.

Undoubtedly the largest of the State Normal Schools to-day, and with all things pointing to still larger attendance in the future, we feel that increased facilities for meeting this growth should be afforded us in order that as the school gains in numbers, it may also gain in advantages to offer these numbers, and with another session of the Legislature not probable for two years, we feel that we are not asking too much, and that we go before it now with a just and reasonable claim. We ask, for the State Normal School at Mankato, from the Legislature of 1885 and 6, the appropriations named in this letter.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. T. BARR,

Local Director and Treasurer.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., Sept. 29, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the resolution adopted by the State Normal Board at its meeting in August last, I would submit the following statement as to the needs of this school, giving only what is imperatively required, and making the estimate the lowest figure possible in each case:

1. For apparatus in chemical laboratory.....	\$ 500.00
2. For skeleton, charts, casts, etc., for Physiological and Zoological departments.....	500.00
3. For apparatus for the Practice department.....	250.00
4. For furniture (desks and seats) for class rooms .....	250.00
5. Increase of annual appropriation for current expenses.....	4,000.00
6. Completion of Normal Home .....	15,000.00
7. Furnishing " " .....	3,500.00

This school needs, as does each of the others, a manikin, and the three could be purchased to advantage at one time, doubtless; but I have not included it in the above estimate.

Very respectfully yours,

W. B. MITCHELL,

Resident Director.

At the close of the last school year, President Jerome Allen, who had been at the head of the St. Cloud Normal School for the past two years, and who had so ably filled the position, resigned, to enter another field of labor. The vacancy was filled by the election of Professor Thomas J. Gray, a graduate of the school, and who has been connected with its able corps of teachers for some ten or more years. In making this selection the Board aimed to be governed by the wise and sound principle of employing a Minnesota man to fill a position in Minnesota, in preference to going abroad for him, all other things being equal.

Professor Gray being a graduate of the school, and having been connected with it, almost from its beginning, as a student, a successful teacher and Teachers' Institute Instructor, and knowing its wants, was admirably fitted to assume the duties of President of the school.

The patrons of the school, as well as the people of the northern section of the State, are to be congratulated upon the selection.

The present President of the Board most heartily indorses what was said by his predecessor, in his last annual report, in reference to the repeal of the restricting clause in the law, defining the powers of the Normal Board. His language is here quoted:

Section 133 of Chapter 36, Statutes of Minnesota, restricts the Normal Board from paying any professor or teacher more than \$2,000 per annum as a salary. For some years past the Board has been able to secure the services of competent men to take charge of these schools, at the salary indicated in the restriction above, notwithstanding the compensation was less than is paid for similar services rendered by others in our own and neighboring States. The indications are that we may not be able to secure, always in the future, men of the requisite ability to manage these schools for the salaries the Board has been able to pay heretofore, and unless this limitation upon the power of the Board is removed, the State may be called upon to endure the mortification of witnessing her training schools sink into inefficiency for the lack of competency in conducting them.

The Board ought to be able to employ and pay for such talent and ability as shall be commensurate with the work to be done, to enable them to meet their obligation to the State, to make these schools in the highest degree efficient in preparing thoroughly trained teachers for our public schools. No such limitation is upon any other Board having in charge State institutions in our State, and it should not be permitted to remain as an unjust reflection upon the wisdom and prudence of the gentlemen who may compose the State Normal Board.

Our Normal School system is not an experiment. It has been in successful operation in our State for over twenty years, and after having experienced a period of popular prejudice, it has fairly earned the confidence and the respect of our most thoughtful educators. There are now over 1,000 Normal graduates in the work of teaching, besides more than twice that number gone into active service who stopped short of graduation. The claim that teaching is a profession, is now becoming to be fully recognized, as much as law, medicine or theology; and this profession in its acknowledged dignity and power, is fully able, as once it was not, to command the respect of all classes of people.

The effect of this is, and must be, to give discipline and strength of character to our children, such as the people of no former age were able to acquire at school.

Whatever tends to the improvement of our school system, and the true dignity of our rising humanity, must inspire our respect, and arouse the deepest sympathies of our nature; for the *mind* of our State, more than its muscle or wealth, must determine its true standing in our nation.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. WILSON,

President State Normal Board.

# REPORT

OF THE

## PRESIDENT OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT WINONA.

---

*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Normal Schools of Minnesota,*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the State Normal School at Winona for the two years ending respectively June 1, 1883, and June 1, 1884.

### STATISTICS FOR 1882-83.

#### ENROLLMENT—NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

##### *Advanced Course.*

Senior Class.....	9	
Junior Class.....	13	
	<hr/>	22

##### *Elementary Course.*

"A" Class.....	17	
"B" Class.....	58	
"C" Class.....	88	
Unclassified.....	35	
	<hr/>	198
Total.....		*220

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

"A" Class .....	45	
"B" Class .....	39	*84

## MODEL DEPARTEENT.

Third Class .....	50	
Second Class .....	39	
First Class .....	59	
Kindergarten .....	39	187
Total enrollment .....	491	

\*In comparing the enrollment in the Normal Department with the enrollment in the same department of the Normal Schools at Mankato and St. Cloud, the "A" Preparatory Class (45 members) should be included in the Normal Department, making the enrollment 265, instead of 220.

## GRADUATES MAY 30, 1883.

*Advanced Course.*

Anna C. Fockens .....	Winona, Minn.
Josephine H. Hegman .....	Faribault, Minn.
Anna C. Kilian .....	Winona, Minn.
Alice May .....	Witoka, Minn.
Fred D. Parsons .....	Winona, Minn.
Ada B. Sailsbury .....	Winona, Minn.
Lucy A. Stewart .....	Minnesota City, Minn.
Ella J. Taylor .....	Ludlow, Vermont.

*Elementary Course.*

Ida I. Alleman .....	Taopi, Minn.
Lizette Anding .....	Reeds Landing, Minn.
Charles Arneson .....	Riceford, Minn.
Jennie M. Beebe .....	Winona, Minn.
Della M. Crane .....	Winona, Minn.
Annie M. Craik .....	Hawley, Minn.
Fannie Cram .....	Winona, Minn.
Emma L. Dick .....	Dakota, Minn.
Ella R. Donaldson .....	Dundas, Minn.
James Drew .....	Minnesota City, Minn.
Fannie G. French .....	Plainview, Minn.
Mary Flannery .....	Winona, Minn.

Edith Fleming.....	Winona, Minn.
Nancy E. Grover.....	Zumbrota, Minn.
Otis C. Gross.....	Pickwick, Minn.
Hattie E. Hayes.....	Le Roy, Minn.
Frances Hopkins.....	Racine, Wis.
Hattie A. Keith.....	Barre, Vermont.
Mary J. Lyman.....	Stillwater, Minn.
Ada M. S. Melville.....	Winona, Minn.
Alfred Nelson.....	White Rock, Minn.
Emma Rose.....	Winona, Minn.
Ella J. Williams.....	Sparta, Wis.

*Kindergarten Course.*

Mary Burns.....	Homer, Minn.
Kate J. Pettis.....	Winona, Minn.
Emma M. Whitney.....	Winona, Minn.

Number of Graduates.....	34
Total number of Graduates to date.....	480
Average age of last graduating class.....	21.6 yrs.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTIES.

1882-83.

Winona.....	87
Wabasha.....	14
Houston.....	10
Goodhue.....	9
Mower.....	7
Fillmore.....	6
Dodge.....	6
Olmsted.....	5
Rice.....	5
Hennepin.....	3
Ramsey.....	3
Stevens.....	3
Washington.....	3
Blue Earth.....	2
Clay.....	2
Freeborn.....	2
Dakota.....	1
Douglas.....	1
Scott.....	1
Steele.....	1
Wadena.....	1
Waseca.....	1
Wright.....	1

*From Other States.*

Wisconsin.....	9
Dakota Territory.....	4
Vermont.....	2
Illinois.....	1
New York.....	1
Missouri.....	1
British Columbia.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1
Maine.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1
Iowa.....	1

## STATISTICS FOR 1883-4.

## ENROLLMENT.

	Senior.	Junior.	"A."	"B."	"C."	Total.
<i>I. Normal Department.</i>						
Entered by promotion from last year.....	7	26	18	43	32	126
New Students Enrolled—						
Fall Term.....	12	.....	4	9	64	89
Winter Term.....	.....	.....	5	1	15	21
Spring Term.....	.....	.....	3	1	7	11
Total Enrollment (including 1 and 2).....	19	26	30	54	118	247
Number of Graduates from High Schools..	14	.....	7	2	.....	23
Number who have taught a term or more.	9	17	15	24	73	138
Grade of Certificates—						
First.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	5
Second.....	7	16	10	20	43	96
Third.....	.....	.....	5	4	29	38
Total.....	9	18	15	25	72	139
Average attendance—						
Fall Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190½
Winter Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199½
Spring Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146½
Average age of Students.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.4
Number excused to teach during year.....	3	2	2	13	58	78
Number in classes after promotion at close of year.....	6	5	31	49	20	111
Number of Graduates—						
Advanced Course:						
Males.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Elementary Course:						
Males.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Kindergarten Course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52

*Enrollment. — Continued.*

	Senior.	Junior.	"A."	"B."	"C."	Total.
<i>II. Preparatory Department.</i>						
Number of Grades.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Enrollment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Average attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
<i>Model School.</i>						
Number of Grades .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Enrollment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
Average attendance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156

RECAPITULATION.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

*Advanced Course.*

Senior Class.....	19	
Junior Class.....	26	
		45

*Elementary Course.*

"A" Class.....	30	
"B" Class.....	54	
"C" Class.....	118	
		202
Total.....		247

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

"A" Class.....	59	
"B" Class.....	19	
		78

MODEL DEPARTMENT.

Third Class .....	51	
Second Class.....	39	
First Class.....	54	
Kindergarten.....	34	
		178
Total enrollment.....		503

The following named students were graduated from the several courses, May 28, 1884:

*Advanced Course.*

Kittie J. Bingham .....	Northfield, Minn.
Florence M. Brooks .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Maud Grimshaw .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Bertha L. Hawes, .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jennie L. Heap .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Lizzie Horan .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Lillie V. Kingsbury .....	Owatonna, Minn.
Hannah T. May .....	Witoka, Minn.
Irene M. Mead .....	Winona, Minn.
Mary B. Schulte .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Althea V. Stebbins .....	Rochester, Minn.
Charles H. Steffens .....	Hamilton, Minn.
Carrie E. Sullivan ..	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jennie M. Works .....	Kasson, Minn.

*Elementary Course.*

Catherine J. Ahern .....	Dundas, Minn.
Estella H. Barnes .....	Austin, Minn.
Minnie E. Beswick .....	Hastings, Minn.
Minnie A. Blake .....	Winona, Minn.
Sally E. Brammer .....	Winona, Minn.
Mary M. Cain .....	Winona, Minn.
Daniel L. Dawley .....	Smithfield, Minn.
Clarence F. Dick .....	Dakota, Minn.
Addie L. Door .....	Anoka, Minn.
Effie E. Frost .....	Chatfield Minn.
John H. Geddes .....	Winnebago Agency, Minn.
Lillian B. Hayes .....	Le Roy, Minn.
Margaret G. Hunt .....	Winona, Minn.
Mora Huntoon .....	Elgin, Minn.
Grace M. Knapp .....	Smithfield, Minn.
Frederic J. Laffy .....	Frankhill, Minn.
William W. Nutting .....	Hancock, Minn.
Anastasia O'Halloran .....	St. Paul, Minn.
Myrtle L. Palmerlee .....	Dodge Centre, Minn.
Nellie J. Porter .....	Wabasha, Minn.
Mary A. Pye .....	Deane, Minn.
Sarah I. Ritchie .....	Winona, Minn.
Rosey A. Robb .....	Winona, Minn.
Emma L. Rohow .....	Winona, Minn.
Lillias B. Schoonmaker .....	Winona, Minn.

Louise B. Selover.....	Lake City, Minn.
Charles H. Seeman .....	Lewiston, Minn.
Emma Shewmake.....	Waynesboro, Ga.
Ruth E. Thoires.....	Wabasha, Minn.
Carrie M. Wheeler.....	Eyota, Minn.
Helen C. White.....	Winona, Minn.
Matilda J. Williams.....	Minneiska, Minn.

*Kindergarten Course.*

Annie L. Barney.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Lethe L. Blackman.....	Winona, Minn.
Harriet R. Donovan.....	Winona, Minn.
Minnie Fischer.....	New-Ulm, Minn.
Elise Runge.....	Sauk City, Wis.
Bertha Spiehr.....	Sauk City, Wis.

Total number of graduates..... 52

The following table shows a marked increase in the average age of the graduating classes:

Average age at date of graduation of class of 1881-2....	20.8 years.
Average age at date of graduation of class of 1882-3....	21.6 years.
Average age at date of graduation of class of 1883-4....	22.1 years.

Total number of graduates to date..... $480 + 52 = 532$

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTIES.

Winona .....	86
Wabasha.....	22
Rice.....	14
Houston.....	14
Hennepin.....	12
Dodge.....	10
Olmsted.....	9
Fillmore.....	7
Goodhue.....	7
Washington.....	7
Mower.....	9
Lyon.....	4
Stevens.....	4
Anoka.....	3
Steele.....	3
Freeborn.....	3
Murray.....	2

Ramsey.....	2
Le Sueur.....	2
Kandiyohi.....	2
Blue Earth.....	1
Lincoln.....	1
Wright.....	1
Sibley.....	1
Isanti.....	1
Waseca.....	1
Dakota.....	1
Pipestone.....	1
Redwood.....	1
Otter Tail.....	1

*From Other States.*

Iowa.....	2
Dakota Territory.....	5
Illinois.....	1
Wisconsin.....	13
New York.....	2
British Columbia.....	1
Germany.....	2

The nativity of parents and pupils is shown by the records to be as follows:

No. of cases in which both parents were American born.....	136
No. of cases in which both parents were foreign born.....	81
No. of cases in which one parent was foreign born and one American born.....	31
Total.....	247
No. of students American born.....	234
No. of students foreign born.....	13
	<hr/> 247

## OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

Farmers.....	121
Mechanics.....	21
Merchants.....	12
Carpenters.....	10
Lumbermen.....	8
Lawyers.....	5
Ministers.....	4
Insurance agents.....	3
Physicians.....	2

Housekeepers.....	2
Dressmakers.....	2
Commercial travelers.....	2
Bookkeepers.....	5
Clerks.....	5
Architects.....	9
Wheat dealers.....	4
Millers.....	3
Stone masons.....	3
Hotel keepers.....	2
Shoemakers.....	2
Lumber agents.....	3
Real Estate dealers.....	4
Miscellaneous.....	23

The statistical table for the past year is more complete than any hitherto reported, and shows several features worthy of special mention.

The number of High School graduates enrolled was twenty-three, of whom eighteen were graduated from the professional course at the close of the year.

The large proportion of actual teachers in attendance is shown by the fact that 138 out of the total 245, or 56 per cent, had taught one term or more before entrance. Of this number 101 held first or second grade certificates.

The average age of all members of the Normal Department was 19.4 years at date of enrollment, September 1, 1883.

The increasing number of High School graduates, the large proportion of actual teachers holding legal certificates, and the marked increase in the average age of the students who seek admission, have been sources of great encouragement and satisfaction, and have made possible a steady advance in the general standard of scholarship and professional preparation.

The existence of a Preparatory Department has made it possible to practice a policy of rigid exclusion from Normal classes of all who are either immature or indifferently prepared for the searching work of the Normal Department. At the same time, admission to the Preparatory Department has been granted only to those who show promise of becoming, within a brief time, successful candidates for admission to the regular Normal classes.

The enrollment in this department for the past five years is as follows:

1878-9.....	44
1879-80.....	54

1880-81.....	55
1881-82.....	63
1882-83.....	84
1883-84.....	78

The increase during the past two years is due to the organization of an additional grade of the model school, called the "B" Class, Preparatory Department. During these two years the classes of this department have been largely taught by practice teachers under the direction and criticism of the regular teacher.

The steady and rapid growth of the entire school during the past five years is shown by the following comparative table of enrollment:

	Normal Dept.	Total.
For the year ending August 31, 1879.....	120	302
For the year ending August 31, 1880.....	137	342
For the year ending August 31, 1881.....	158	384
For the year ending August 31, 1882.....	196	439
For the year ending August 31, 1883.....	217	491
For the year ending August 31, 1884.....	247	503

The increase in enrollment which, in Normal classes has amounted to one hundred per cent, has been accompanied by a slight, and quite insufficient, increase of resources. This has necessitated the most severe and, oftentimes, unwise economy, and has prevented the inauguration or carrying out of important measures for advancement in the character and efficiency of the work. At the opening of next year we shall be confronted with the usual increase of enrollment, and although the teaching force is already too small, we shall be obliged, for lack of funds, to enter upon the work with one important vacancy unfilled. The subjects thus left unprovided for must be discontinued or distributed to teachers already overburdened. The classes have become too large to be successfully taught en masse; yet we have not sufficient teaching force to enable us to divide into sections these classes of sixty or seventy.

During the last five years, as has been shown, the enrollment in Normal classes has increased one hundred per cent; one month has been added to the length of the school year; one year has been added to the length of the course; new and important subjects have been taken up, requiring the services of special teachers; and in many ways the plans of the school have been enlarged to meet the increased demands upon our graduates. All this has been met by a nominal addition of twenty-five per cent to

the annual appropriation, which is reduced to an available addition of but sixteen per cent, owing to the increased demands by the State Institute service upon the time of the Institute Conductor.

Notwithstanding the embarrassments arising from insufficient resources, the past two years have been characterized by steady and satisfactory growth in all the elements of successful progress. The members of the faculty have labored in their respective departments with singular and generous devotion to the interests of the school, and have assumed the added burdens, incident to the growth of the school in numbers, with cheerful zeal.

The appointment of a curator of the museum has resulted in great benefit to all departments of the school. The collections have been re-arranged according to a strict scientific classification, and have been made available for purposes of illustration as they never could be under the old arrangement. Great interest has been awakened in the study of all branches of natural history, and valuable contributions have lately been made to the several collections. The following extract from the catalogue of 1883-4 gives a classified synopsis and a list of recent contributions:

The Society of Arts, Science and Letters is an organization of citizens of Winona, incorporated in 1871. The articles of association provide, among other things, for "the fitting of rooms in the first State Normal Building for a museum of natural history and physical science, and for a department of drawing and the arts of design; the collection, classification and arrangement of specimens in natural history, archæology, etc.

The museum of this society was formed largely from valuable private collections which were donated by members of the society and others. In 1875 the citizens of Winona, with characteristic liberality and public spirit, contributed \$3,500 for the Woodman Collection of corals, shells, minerals and fossils, including the partial remains of a mastodon found near Dubuque, Iowa.

All of the collections of the society have been arranged in suitable cases in the geological hall and the art gallery of the Normal School, and are in charge of a skilled curator who gives a large part of his time to the care of the museum and to making and arranging additions.

While the collections were primarily designed for the use of the Normal School they are equally accessible to classes in the public schools of the city and to citizens and visitors. The following is a classified synopsis of the collections belonging to the society:

#### I. ARCHÆOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY.—

1. Arrowheads. 2. Stone axes and other implements.
3. Pottery. 4. Pipes. 5. Boats.

## II. NUMISMATICS.—

1. Three hundred coins and medals; collection of paper money.

## III. GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY.—

1. Vertebrata: species, 10; specimens, 10.
2. Mollusca: species, 230; specimens, 2,000.
3. Other invertebrata: species, 40; specimens, 60.
4. Rocks: specimens 500.
5. A valuable collection of Ward's casts and fossils.
6. Twelve large Geological and Paleontological wall charts.

## IV. MINERALOGY.—

1. Minerals: species, 75; specimens, 300. Many unclassified specimens.

## V. BOTANY.—

1. Cryptogamia: species, 66; specimens, 100.
2. Phenogamia: species, 800; specimens, 1,600.

## VI. ZOOLOGY.—

1. Vetrtebrata:
  - a. Manuals: species, 10; specimens, 32.
  - b. Birds: species, 140; specimens 280.
  - c. Reptiles: species, 4.
  - d. Fishes: species, 20.
  - e. Amphibians: species, 5.
2. Mollusca:
  - a. All classes represented: species, 600; specimens, 2,500.
3. Articulata:
  - a. Insects, arachnidans and myriapods: species, 190; specimens, 400.
  - b. Crustaceans: species, 35; specimens, 50.
4. Echinodermata:
  - a. Crinoids, asteridians, etc.: species, 30; specimens, 95.
5. Coelenterata:
  - a. Principally anthozoa: species, 23; specimens, 153.
5. Spongida and Protozoa:
  - a. Principally sponges: species, 10; specimens, 40.

VII. THE ART GALLERY:—Two spacious rooms in the fourth story of the building are devoted to the exhibition of art subjects. About two hundred autotypes from the old masters in the galleries of Vienna, The Louvre and The Vatican are already framed and hung upon the walls. Many fine engravings and paintings, and a small collection of busts, casts and models are so arranged as to be accessible to students and visitors.

## RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

1. A valuable collection of 300 specimens of minerals and ores of silver, gold, copper and lead, with glass case, by Mr. Fred. Ewing, Leadville, Col.
2. A valuable cabinet consisting of 125 species, 200 specimens of bird skins, collected and prepared for class use by the donor, Miss Mary Couse.

An amphioxus and star fishes from Nantucket, by Miss Anna Baldwin.  
 Plants from the herbarium of the University of Bonn, Germany—130 species.  
 One rare leguminosa plant from Massachusetts, Miss A. Brooks.  
 A collection of 68 species of plants from New York, by Mr. C. B. Cook.  
 A collection of 100 Alpine plants, by Miss Mary Couse.  
 Long-billed curlew from Lyon County, by Mr. Harris Shepard.  
 White owl, by Mr. George Milton.  
 Crane, by Dr. Franklin Staples.  
 Wolf's head, from Dodge County, by Prof A. M. Sperry.  
 Buffalo skull, from Dakota, by Mr. C. C. Pudor.  
 Pelican, from Dakota Territory, by Mr. A. K. Campbell.  
 Crane, by Mr. J. J. Kendall.  
 Antler of American elk, by Mr. Chas. Goss.  
 Set of antlers of American elk, by Mr. H. P. Hubbell.  
 Buffalo skull, from Wessington Hills, by Mr. J. H. Morrison.  
 Cecropia moth, from Clifton Springs, N. Y., by Mrs. Florence Wilson.  
 A collection of insects, by Mrs. M. Marvin.  
 A scorpion, from Texas, by Mr. R. Laird.  
 Arrowheads and clamshells, from Homer, by Dr. J. H. Bunnell.  
 Piece of Charter Oak, by Mr. E. H. Ranney.  
 Confederate paper money, by Mr. John Dobbs.  
 Several coins, by Mrs. M. Marvin.  
 Coral marble, from Charles City, Ia., by Mr. J. S. Grigg.  
 Minnesota fossils and minerals, by Prof. T. H. Kirk.  
 Muskrat, by Mr. Otto Outzen.  
 Mole skeleton and pouched rat, by Mr. M. Marvin.  
 Dormouse, red squirrel and mourning dove, by Mr. Jas. Drew.  
 Specimen of encaustic tile from Zanesville, O., by Mrs. O. Brechbill.  
 Specimen of shell-rock from Florida, Mrs. Lloyd Barber.  
 Educational series, Nos. 7 and 8, comprising 75 specimens of marine life in alcohol, by Smithsonian Institute.

ADDITIONS BY COLLECTION.

An herbarium, in case, consisting of 00 pieces, 1,500 mounted specimens of Minnesota and Dakota plants.

A collection of 300 species, 700 specimens of insects, 50 birds and bird skins; 10 skulls of mammals; mounted skeletons of pelican, pigeon, pouched rat, mole, cat, turtle, kingfisher; stuffed specimens of several species of fish, two turtles, a prairie dog, a flying squirrel, a bat, a muskrat, a wild cat, gray squirrels, a hare.

A collection of fossil fish, from Ree Heights, D. T.

I desire to repeat what I said in the annual report for 1882 concerning homes for the students: "The boarding question still remains a perplexing and unsolved problem. Notwithstanding all that can be done in the way of organizing clubs, it is quite impossible to secure good boarding accommodations within a convenient or reasonable distance from the school. The young

ladies suffer most from this condition of affairs. The establishment at Winona of such a Normal Home as St. Cloud enjoys would add greatly to the welfare of all lady students, and could be made entirely self-supporting."

The faculty, as reported in December, 1882, remained unchanged until June 1, 1883. The corps of instruction for the past year has been as follows:

### FACULTY.

IRWIN SHEPARD, A. M., PRESIDENT.  
*Mental Science, School Economy and Didactics.*

THOMAS H. KIRK, B. L.,  
*Institute Conductor, Physical Science.*

MARTHA BRECHBILL,  
*Geography, Physiology and Phil. of Education.*

SOPHIE L. HAIGHT, [Resigned Dec. 23.]  
*Reading, Rhetoricals and Elocution.*

JENNIE ELLIS,  
*English Language and Literature.*

KATE L. SPRAGUE,  
*Mathematics.*

VIENNA DODGE,  
*Industrial Drawing and Penmanship.*

JOHN M. HOLZINGER, A. B.,  
*Curator of Museum, Natural History.*

ADA L. MITCHELL,  
*Vocal Music and Voice Culture.*

ANNA C. FOCKENS,  
*Librarian and Assistant Teacher of English Branches.*

MARY E. COUSE, B. S.,  
*Principal of Preparatory Class and Critic Teacher.*

JEANNETTE McCOOL,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

MARY E. SYKES,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

BELLE THOMAS,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

ANGELINE BROOKS, [Resigned, Nov. 9.]  
EUDORA HAILMAN,  
*Director of Kindergarten.*

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN SHEPARD,  
President.

# REPORT

OF THE

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

### AT MANKATO.

---

*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Normal Schools of Minnesota,*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the requirement, I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the State Normal School at Mankato for the two years ending August 31, 1884:

#### ENROLLMENT.

Enrollment for the academic year ending August 31, 1883:

##### *Normal Department.*

Males.....	82	
Females.....	157	
Total.....		239

##### *Preparatory Department.*

Males.....	30	
Females.....	41	
Total.....		71

*Model School.*

Males.....	56
Females .....	78
Total.....	134
Total enrollment in entire school for the year.....	444

## GRADUATES.

At the close of the academic year, May 30, 1883, the following students were graduated:

*Advanced Course.*

John A. Anderegg .....	Mankato, Minn.
Esther L. Bowen.....	Courtland, Minn.
Sue B. Gleason .....	Mankato, Minn.
Elizabeth C. Jones.....	Rochester, Minn.
Adelle H. Lewis.....	Mankato, Minn.
Nellie M. Lewis .....	Mankato, Minn.
Martha J. Mikkelsen.....	Easton, Minn.
Margaret A. Reid.....	Mankato, Minn.
Cyrus R. Sheppard.....	Lakeside, Minn.
Edwin D. Steele.....	Mankato, Minn.
Annie S. Stephens.....	Dodgeville, Wis.
Nettie L. Tompkins.....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	12

*Elementary Course.*

Butler E. Bothun.....	Pennington, D. T.
Helen B. Johnston.....	Owatonna, Minn.
Emma Buckley.....	Mankato, Minn.
Hattie J. Galbraith.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Addie M. Silver .....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	5
Number of former graduates.....	227
Class of 1883.....	17
Total number of graduates .....	244

Enrollment for the academic year ending August 31, 1884:

## BIENNIAL REPORT

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Males.....	75
Females.....	148
<hr/>	
Total.....	223

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Males.....	52
Females.....	77
<hr/>	
Total.....	129

## MODEL SCHOOL.

Males.....	65
Females.....	85
<hr/>	
Total.....	150
<hr/>	
Total enrollment in entire school.....	502

## GRADUATES.

At the close of the academic year, May 28, 1884, the following students were graduated:

*Advanced Course.*

Inez May Chase.....	Madelia, Minn.
Elizabeth Clark.....	Mankato, Minn.
Chlora Ella Couper.....	Blue Earth City, Minn.
Ada Lucinda Johnson.....	Madelia, Minn.
Etta M. H. McBride.....	Garden City, Minn.
Martha Jane McBroom.....	Sherman, Minn.
Minnie Louise Smith.....	Mankato, Minn.
Abbie Frances Webster.....	Aurora, Minn.
Total.....	8

*Elementary Course.*

Mary Estelle Candee.....	Kasson, Minn.
Susan Emma Hill.....	Mankato, Minn.
Thomas Jenkin Jones.....	Mankato, Minn.
Annie Lois Parry.....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	4

Number of former graduates.....	244
Class of 1884.....	12
<hr/>	
Total number of graduates from the school.....	256

## NUMERICAL GROWTH IN FOUR YEARS.

Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1880.....	169
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1881.....	237
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1882.....	335
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1883.....	444
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1884.....	502

The Model School alone had an enrollment during the five years respectively of 29, 58, 74, 134, 150.

## THE BUILDING.

In my two former annual reports I referred to the defects in the heating and ventilation of the building, to the defective drainage of the ground in the vicinity, and to the inadequate and unbecoming outbuildings. It affords me pleasure to report that through the wise and promptly responsive liberality of the last Legislature all occasion for such complaints have been removed. The special appropriation granted was judiciously expended under the direction of Hon. J. H. Ray, Local Director, chiefly in the construction of a thorough system of exhaust ventilation and the purchase of new and larger furnaces. The severe and long continued cold of the past winter thoroughly tested the heating capacity of these furnaces and the ventilating power of the system adopted. After a little experience in the use of the new apparatus and the correction of a few minor defects the proper temperature and purity of the air were easily preserved in all rooms connected with the new heaters. The change was grateful to teachers and pupils, and resulted in better health and more satisfactory intellectual work with all.

## NEW DRAINAGE.

For the drainage of the ground about the foundation of the building a sewer was constructed parallel to the rear wall and with its bottom below the base of the same. This sewer, some twelve feet in depth in the vicinity of the building, was securely

faced with walls of stone, laid dry to the height of five feet, these walls being then covered with large flat stones, and these in turn with broken stone to the depth of two or three feet, on which the surface soil was then replaced. Some rods below the building towards a ravine, the stone drain was changed to a vitrified eight-inch sewer pipe, which is continued, at a frost-proof distance from the surface, to the edge of the ravine above mentioned.

Along the outer side of one of its walls, for the lower half of its length, was placed a five-inch vitrified sewer pipe, with cemented joints, branching at the upper extremity to each out-building and connecting with the urinals therein. Overflow pipes from the cistern and drain well in the area also connect with the same. All was constructed in a substantial manner according to the plans and under the supervision of an engineer.

#### JANITOR'S RESIDENCE.

In consequence of the growth of the school and the need of additional recitation rooms, it was thought best not to construct new and permanent out-buildings, but to enlarge the existing ones, at slight expense, and to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the erection of a Janitor's residence without the building. This was accordingly done and a neat and suitable house was constructed, at a convenient distance, upon the street bounding the rear of the grounds. The two large rooms on the first floor, hitherto occupied by the Janitor's family, were thus released for the more proper and greatly needed use of the Model School. Each room was made into two by a wooden partition, and thus four convenient recitation rooms were added to the three already in use, meeting an urgent and long felt need in the Practice work. The conveniences for this work, in the matter of rooms, are now reasonably adequate.

#### THE OUT-BUILDINGS.

The out-buildings, enlarged and connected with the sewer, in the manner described above, are by no means yet what they should be, but reflection and consultation with experts have convinced me that the best and cheapest plan would be eventually to construct water closets in the basement, as at the Winona school, thus doing away with the necessity of any external structure for the purpose, always objectionable at this school from the peculiar

topography of the ground. When the city shall have constructed a general sewerage system, now contemplated and to be realized at no distant day, the conveniences referred to can be easily and with comparatively little expense constructed in the basement. Meanwhile, those now existing can be continued in use, in their present improved condition, for a year or two longer, without serious objection.

It may be proper to add that one of my first acts on assuming charge of the school four years ago was to have the pestilential cesspools under the out-buildings filled up and the "dry earth plan" substituted instead. This has worked well, and, with the sewerage added a year ago and already described, nothing further can be desired on the score of freedom from soil pollution and consequent healthful condition of the surroundings. In this important matter a Normal School ought certainly to show a good example to the public schools of the State.

I have thought it best thus to describe, somewhat in detail, for permanent record, the use made of the generous legislative appropriation, and the consequent marked improvement in the sanitary and educational conveniences of the school. How great and how salutary has been the change only those can fully know who have been in daily contact with both the old and the new conditions.

#### THE MODEL SCHOOL.

As figures already given indicate, the growth of the Model School, described in my last report, has steadily continued. The enrollment reported two years ago was 74, while the number enrolled the past year was 150. This gratifying increase has been in spite of good public schools, of tuition fees, and the former prejudice against "pupil teachers." Much further increase in numbers is neither desirable nor possible. The number of children is now large enough to meet the requirements of a satisfactory school of observation and practice, and the limit of accommodation has been nearly reached, even in the Primary Department. The greatly increased size of this school and the need of systematic and uniform development of its work in all grades, and more especially the need of a wise and comprehensive planning and oversight of the work of pupil teachers, have rendered the services of a skilled Superintendent highly desirable. Accordingly, Miss Eliza A. Cheyney, whose success as Principal of the

Primary grade was mentioned in my former reports, was one year ago promoted to the superintendency of the entire Model School. Results have justified the selection, as shown in the continued growth and popularity of the school, and especially in the uniform, intelligent, and inspiring influence of her direction of the observation and practice work of pupil teachers.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

It is with regret that I announce the resignation, since my last report, of two teachers to whose character and services the prosperity of the whole institution has been largely indebted. One year ago Miss Anna McCutcheon, teacher of English Language and History, resigned to accept an offered and more desirable position in the Detroit (Mich.) Female Seminary. At the close of the recent school year, Miss Mary E. Hutcheson, whose connection with the Model School for two years so largely contributed to its success, and whose services for the past year as instructor in Vocal Music and Elocution in the Normal Department were equally valuable, declined re-election to seek a year of needed rest.

The resignations of Misses Green, Holton and Lewis, assistants respectively in the Grammar, Intermediate, and Primary departments of the Model School, were also presented at the close of the recent year.

In order to fill the vacancies thus existing I visited, in June, several Eastern schools and engaged the following persons for the ensuing year, subject to your confirmation:

Miss Harriet A. Hale, educated at Northfield and Oberlin colleges, for the department of Vocal Music and Elocution.

Miss Myrtis J. Richardson, a member of the recent graduating class of the Oswego Normal and Training School, for the Intermediate Department.

Miss Nellie M. Hutchinson, graduating at Oswego one year ago, for the Primary Department.

Miss Margaretta Cheyney, a recent graduate of the Normal School at Millersville, Pa., had been, previous to my departure, engaged for the Grammar Department.

Mrs. Genevieve S. Hawley, who was a year ago selected for the department of English Language and History, to succeed Miss McCutcheon, has proved to be a very efficient and popular instructor.

In order that this report may contain a complete and convenient record of the faculty for the past two years, the following lists are reproduced from the catalogues of those years, although one is mainly a repetition of the other:

FACULTY FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1883.

EDWARD SEARING, PRESIDENT.

*Mental Science, School Economy and Latin.*

JAMES T. McCLEARY,

*Institute Conductor, Penmanship and Accounts.*

ADOLF F. BECHDOLT,

*Physical Science.*

HELEN M. PHILLIPS,

*Mathematics and English Literature.*

DEFRANSA A. SWANN,

*Drawing, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Geography.*

ANNA McCUTCHEON,

*English Language and History.*

MARY E. HUTCHESON,

*Vocal Music, Elocution, and Director Intermediate Department,  
Model School.*

ELIZA A. CHEYNEY,

*Director Grammar and Primary Departments, Model School.*

CHARITY N. GREEN,

*Assistant, Grammar Department, Model School.*

M. ADDA HOLTON,

*Assistant, Intermediate Department, Model School.*

NELLIE M. LEWIS,

*Assistant, Primary Department, Model School.*

---

A. H. ALLEN,  
Janitor.

H. O. WOODRUFF,  
Librarian.

FACULTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1884.

EDWARD SEARING, PRESIDENT.

*Mental Science, School Economy and Latin.*

JAMES T. McCLEARY,

*Institute Conductor, Penmanship and Accounts.*

ADOLF F. BECHDOLT,

*Physical Science.*

HELEN M. PHILLIPS,

*Mathematics and English Literature.*

DEFRANSA A. SWANN,

*Drawing, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Geography.*

GENEVIEVE S. HAWLEY,

*English Language and History.*

MARY E. HUTCHESON,

*Vocal Music, Elocution and Calisthenics.*

ELIZA A. CHEYNEY,

*Superintendent of Model School.*

CHARITY N. GREEN,

*Assistant, Grammar Department, Model School.*

M. ADDA HOLTON,

*Assistant, Intermediate Department, Model School.*

NELLIE M. LEWIS,

*Assistant, Primary Department, Model School.*

EDWIN WILKINS,  
Janitor.

ISAAC I. BARGEN,  
Librarian.

#### FURTHER NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

The rapid development of the school renders urgently necessary, for its continued welfare:

- (1) An increase of the annual appropriation for its support.

(2) An additional building, or addition to the present one.

While the number of pupils has increased nearly threefold, the teaching force remains almost unchanged in number. In order to retain some of the teachers whose services have given strength and reputation to the school, their salaries have been enlarged—not to the limit of their desert, but to the utmost limit of the financial ability of the institution. One member of the faculty, Prof. Bechdolt, was only a few weeks since elected to the superintendency of the public schools of Mankato, with a salary of \$200 more than the very inadequate amount he had been receiving. But for your prompt action in re-electing him at the increased salary offered, the school would have lost his services.

Moreover, there is urgent need of not less than three additional teachers, to do justice to the large and increasing classes annually seeking instruction in our halls. A larger library and a far more extensive collection of apparatus for illustrating the sciences are needed. Practically, all additions to our present small collections must cease until we have a larger income.

But, again, additional room is quite as much needed as additional income. I scarcely expected this need would be manifest so soon, but the growth of the school has brought into necessary use every room in the building, and there is still no place for a natural history museum, no suitable place for a laboratory, none for a library, none for a kindergarten, none for physical training. It is not necessary to go out of the State to find a Normal School well provided with all these, or to see that these are proper adjuncts of such a school.

In a visit just made to some Eastern institutions I found that much and increasing attention is given to physical culture, each of the more important schools having a gymnasium and giving systematic training in calisthenics, to the evident benefit of the health and bearing of pupils.

I found also from personal observation, what I already knew through other sources, that the Kindergarten is slowly but surely making its way into the best schools, and is gaining in popular as well as in educational estimation. I am more than ever persuaded that it is to become permanently domesticated in this country, to become more and more a part of our educational system. The remarkable ocular and other evidence on this point presented at the recent great gathering of educators at Madison was such as to incline the most skeptical to reconsideration. A

Kindergarten is no less necessary in the Mankato school than at Winona, Oshkosh, Oswego and many other like schools east of us. I strongly desire to have the means of establishing one at an early day.

In conclusion, to put the justice of our request into the smallest compass, our school is now equal in size to that at Winona, yet it has a faculty less by four teachers, an annual income less by \$3,000, and a building smaller by all the important adjuncts already enumerated. And justice to the noble school at Winona requires me to add that its income is considerably less than that of other schools within my knowledge, having fewer pupils and doing much less valuable service.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD SEARING,  
President.

MANKATO, MINN., August 1, 1884.

# REPORT

## OF THE TEXT BOOK LIBRARY OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

MANKATO, MINN., MAY 28, 1884.

### AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.

No. Volumes.....	1,881
Value .....	\$1,938.00
During year purchased — Number.....	458
(158, 201, 109 in resp. terms, plus a No. of Pl. An. Wr., Spell. and Bk-k. Bl.)	
Value.....	\$328.18
((\$100.30, \$129.20, \$98.68 in resp. terms.)	
Sold to Students — Number.....	428
(134, 140, 154 in resp. terms, plus a No. of Sp., Wr., Dr., Bk-k. Bl. and Pl. An.)	
Value .....	\$493.50
((\$148.50, \$220.00, \$125.30 in resp. terms.)	
Rentals to Students.....	\$519.65
((\$198.15, \$253.75, \$67.75 in resp. terms.)	

### LOST AND CONDEMNED.

Number.....	6
Value.....	\$2.50

### AT THE END OF YEAR.

On Hand —	
Number.....	1,905
Present cost.....	\$1,938.00
	328.18

$$\$2,266.18 - (\$493.50 \text{ plus } \$519.65) = \$1,253.03$$

ISAAC I. BARGEN,  
Librarian.

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

## AT ST. CLOUD.

*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Normal Schools of Minnesota:*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report of the Normal School at St. Cloud, for the school year ending June 1, 1884.

The enrollment for the past two years has been as follows:

1883.

Normal Department.....	238
Preparatory Department.....	55
Model School.....	82
<hr/>	
Total enrollment .....	375

1884.

Normal Department.....	202
Preparatory Department.....	93
Model School.....	75
<hr/>	
Total enrollment .....	370

Since the date of my last written report there were graduated, as follows :

At the close of the school year 1882-3, in the Advanced Course, four (4) teachers, as follows :

William A. Cant.....	Ashby, Minn.
May L. Marvin.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Edgar L. Porter.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Chas. B. Steelman.....	New London, Minn.

In the Elementary Course, thirteen (13) teachers, as follows :

Walter Andrews.....	New London, Minn.
Carrie L. Biggerstaff.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Edward W. Bowen.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Hannah L. Bowen.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Soonie E. Denton.....	Dodge Center, Minn.
John A. Gaylord.....	Charles City, Iowa.
Mattie P. Geer.....	Burbank, Minn.
Annie M. Getchell.....	Brockway, Minn.
Charles W. Hoyt.....	Maine Prairie, Minn.
Sarah B. Hacklander.....	Blue Earth City, Minn.
Ida E. Page.....	Pine Island, Minn.
A. Louise Polley .....	Aitkin, Minn.
Marguerite C. Vivian.....	Alexandria, Minn.

In all nineteen (19) graduates.

At the close of the school year 1883-4 there were graduated, in the Advanced Course, six (6) teachers, as follows :

Ethel Grace Baldwin.....	Clear Lake, Minn.
Helen A. Cole.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jeannette M. Fitch.....	Anoka, Minn.
Elsie J. Grinalds.....	Fair Haven, Minn.
Effie D. Nickerson.....	Elk River, Minn.
Charlotte A. Phelps.....	Elk River, Minn.

In the Elementary Course, seventeen (17) teachers, as follows :

Lulu N. F. Bachelder.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Sarah J. M. Geer.....	New London, Minn.
Martha E. Geer.....	Burbank, Minn.
H. Edna Getchell.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Carrie E. Graham.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Wellington B. Hainlin.....	Watertown, Minn.
Frances E. Henderson.....	St. Cloud, Minn.

Emily E. Knox.....	Grand Rapids, Minn.
Iver J. Lee.....	Anderson, Minn.
Jennie A. McConnell.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
May Montgomery.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Addie L. Oram.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Simon M. Rouning.....	Starbuck, Minn.
Peter J. Seberger.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Peter R. Sletten.....	Willmar, Minn.
Sarah L. Walker.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Susanna B. Wright.....	St. Cloud, Minn.

In all twenty-three graduates.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

In 1871 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1872 there were.....	20 graduates.
In 1873 there were.....	10 graduates.
In 1874 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1875 there were.....	21 graduates.
In 1876 there were.....	27 graduates.
In 1877 there were.....	9 graduates.
In 1878 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1879 there were.....	25 graduates.
In 1880 there were.....	27 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	7 }
In Elementary Course.....	20 }
In 1881 there were.....	22 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	4 }
In Elementary Course.....	18 }
In 1882 there were.....	19 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	9 }
In Elementary Course.....	10 }
In 1883 there were.....	17 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	4 }
In Elementary Course.....	13 }
In 1884 there were.....	23 graduates
In Advanced Course.....	6 }
In Elementary Course.....	17 }
Total number of graduates.....	265

The average age of the graduating class of 1884 is twenty and twelve twenty-thirds years.

The report of our attendance during the year closing June 1, 1884, is attached to this report made out in accordance with a blank furnished by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A report of our library is attached, made out in accordance with instructions coming from the same office.

## THE FACULTY.

There have been daily employed in the school during the past year the following teachers, instructing in the branches annexed to their names. In all ten teachers:

JEROME ALLEN, A. M., PRESIDENT,  
*Latin, Mental Science, and School Economy.*

THOMAS J. GRAY,  
*Institute Conductor and Natural Science.*

ISABEL LAWRENCE,  
*Methods and Superintendent of Model Department.*

C. W. G. HYDE,  
*Music, Penmanship, Accounts, Physiology, History and Trigonometry.*

ADA A. WARNER,  
*Geography, Drawing, Botany, Zoology and Geometry.*

MINNIE F. WHEELLOCK,  
*Latin, Grammar and Civil Government.*

ROSE A. JOCLIN,  
*Rhetoric, English Literature and Elocution.*

WAITE A. SHOEMAKER,  
*Mathematics, Elementary Science and Principal of the Preparatory Department.*

MARY L. WRIGHT,  
*Critic, Model Department.*

KITTIE W. ALLEN,  
*Grammar, Librarian, and Assistant in Model Department.*

In addition, there have been employed, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, Matron of the Home, and John Backman, Janitor.

Twenty-four classes have recited daily in the Normal Department, with a daily exercise in spelling, music and gymnastics,

during most of the year. Eight other classes, additional to these, have recited once each week.

In the Preparatory Department, twelve classes have recited daily, with two additional exercises once each week.

During the past year the work has been much more methodical than in the two previous years of my connection with the school, and, as a consequence, the advancement of the pupils has been more rapid. It is the unanimous verdict of the faculty that our work has been more effective, with the expenditure of a less amount of labor, than formerly. The permanent settling of our courses of study, with a distinct understanding at what time in the year certain branches will be pursued, has much simplified the work of classifying classes; and in the future, if there shall be no radical change in the curriculum, there will be a corresponding increase of efficient labor.

#### THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

It is an important question whether there should be a limit placed upon the size of our Preparatory Department. At present nearly all who apply, and are willing to pay the tuition, are received; and it has been found that many who seemed the most unpromising at first, in the end proved to be our best Normal students, and became successful teachers. We have a large foreign population in the northern half of the State that must be educated. They are told to go to the State High Schools, but they are not prepared to enter them. The district schools within their reach are poor, and many are too advanced in years and too large to enter the lower departments of our graded village schools. They come to us in most downright earnestness, determined to obtain a good English education. Whatever is required of them they cheerfully do, and when they once imbibe the real spirit of our ways of teaching, and learn how to study, their advancement is most rapid. It is unjust not to give these German and Scandinavian young men and women an equal chance with American-born boys and girls. I am fully convinced that the very poorest and most unpromising of them should not be admitted, but I am also confident that the best of them should be encouraged to prepare for teaching. During the past year many of our preparatory students have obtained second grade certificates from county superintendents, and are now engaged in the work of teaching. During the school year just closed eleven students, who

failed to enter the "C" class at the commencement of the Fall Term, made up the extra work by hard study, and have been regular members of the Normal Department. In addition to this number, twelve (12) have completed the preparatory studies, and, at the close of the term, received certificates admitting them into the "C" class at the commencement of the next school year. These will become some of our best scholars, since they are drilled in the methods as well as matter of elementary work.

The lower classes of the Preparatory Department have been heard by our advanced pupils, under the supervision of Miss Lawrence, our Method teacher. This has given those thus engaged, excellent discipline and practical preparation for the work in which most of our graduates will engage. The skill required to teach the elementary branches to a grown up young man or woman in this department, is much more than in the Model School where children have been trained for consecutive years in a regular course of study. If the lower classees in the Preparatory Department can become a fixed part of our practice course, the burden of instruction will be greatly removed.

Your attention is called to the fact that we yearly graduate from *both* the Model School and the Preparatory classes, directly into the regular "C" class of the Normal Department. In other words both our Model and Preparatory courses of study terminate in the regular branches of the Normal School. At the close of the last school year, June, 1883, there were graduated from the Model School eight (8) students, and from the Preparatory classes thirteen (13), twenty-one (21) in all. This year, 1884, there were graduated from the Model Department twelve (12) students and from the Preparatory Department twelve (12) pupils, which with eleven (11) promoted to the "C" class during the year ending June, 1884, there were, from both schools, thirty-five (35) admitted into the Normal School proper.

#### THE MODEL DEPARTMENT OR SCHOOL OF PRACTICE.

This part of our school has been greatly improved. The entire basement of our building was thoroughly finished during last summer's vacation, giving this department five recitation and two assembly or study rooms. Their appearance is light and pleasant and the arrangement admirably suited to a school of practice.

It is our settled conviction that a training school of moderate

enrollment is much better suited to the needs of Normal students than one of much greater size. Following this conviction our numbers have been limited to quite a moderate attendance. You will notice that this very materially reduces the total enrollment of our school.

We require each pupil before graduating to teach one hour each day through one entire year, or its equivalent, keeping one class long enough to thoroughly test ability and produce results. This work of teaching does not commence until after a year's study of "Methods," consisting of one recitation each day through the "B" year.

Our practice work, under the efficient supervision of Miss Lawrence, is in excellent condition. Better than ever before are we prepared to train the teachers of the State in the science and art of teaching how to teach.

Few changes have taken place in our corps of teachers during the last three years, but I wish here to record the faithful labors of Miss Mary L. Wright, who declined a re-election for the coming year, on account of her acceptance of a position in the public schools of Minneapolis, at a salary in advance of what we are able to pay.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have realized the benefits of the improvements made a year since. Our new steam boiler, with additional coils, has heated our entire building, without an impediment, and at an even temperature. The large doors of our assembly room were not closed throughout the cold weather; halls, passage ways and recitation rooms were maintained at an even warmth, at an expenditure of much less fuel than ever before. New physical apparatus, at the cost of a thousand dollars, was purchased during the past summer and fall, and is admirably adapted to the needs of our school. It is protected in beautiful cases, costing one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This, with cabinets of eighteen hundred minerals, arranged in commodious cases, gives us much needed additional facilities.

#### OUR NEEDS

are many. The circulating library should have at least one thousand more volumes. With the increased prominence now given to literature and history in all our better schools, it is

imperative that those who come to us should have the knowledge of which they are now deprived. Many will have no opportunity for years of even seeing the works of standard authors, unless they find them on our shelves.

Our Model Department needs many appliances necessary to advanced instruction which is demanded by the new education. In anatomical and zoological material we are deficient. If the mechanism of the human body and the facts concerning the animal creation are to be taught, there must be the *means* of giving proper information.

#### YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

A feature in this school for years past has been the "Home." It is a growth: first a hotel, then the normal school building, and later a boarding department. Our situation demands this annex. Recognizing this fact the last Legislature gave us \$10,000 toward the erection of a new building. After much consultation and thought the plans have been adopted, and the new building, we hope, will be so far completed by the Fall Term as to be occupied by the Boarding Department. When it is finished it will be in every respect a model of its kind, both as to arrangement and heating, as well as ventilation and appearance. Whatever the State can afford to do at all *it can afford* to do well.

We need more teachers. With the increase of pupils there must be an increase in the teaching force. The demands of the school require at the commencement of the next year, an addition of at least two to our present corps. The salaries paid those who have been with us for several years should be increased. Within a few weeks two of our faculty have declined the offer of larger salaries from other schools, preferring to remain with us. Normal Schools must pay the best salaries, secure the best material, and then demand the best work. In no other way can their efficiency be maintained.

#### THE RELATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The increasing number of those who come to us from the High Schools is a matter of gratification. An intimate sympathy should exist between us and them. Most of those graduating from the High Schools intend to teach, and it should be expected that before they can enter the school room they should have a year's drill in

the practice school, and a thorough course in methods, psychology, school law, and the history and philosophy of education. No one in this advanced age can successfully teach without having received this training.

Time does not permit me to enlarge upon several points that seem to be extremely important in the educational work of this State, among which are the following:

(1) It is important that the Normal methods should be generally adopted by the country and city schools. Since this is now not the case it is very difficult to instruct those who have a knowledge of the matter of elementary branches in the correct methods of teaching them. The way a thing is learned is often more important than the mere learning of it.

(2) There is too much change among teachers. Permanence is necessary to professional character. The world will learn that even teachers are not perfect, and that a feverish restlessness produces no relief, but frequently a positive injury. The Normal Schools, occupying as they do a commanding position in the State, can do much towards rebuking this changeable spirit, and reconciling teachers and patrons to a longer association.

(3) Character is worth more than scholarship. The value of Normal Schools to the State of Minnesota consists in the character of the work they do, and the co-operation and sympathy that exists between them and our public system of instruction. By far the larger portion of our students leave us before they graduate, and from them go out influences that should be for good. We must either refuse to admit any except those who are somewhat certain of graduating, or aim to give professional instruction to all our Normal students. Your work of supervision and ours of instruction is for the purpose of making these schools of more and more value in elevating all our school population to a higher plain of knowledge, thought and action.

Respectfully submitted,

JEROME ALLEN,  
President.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Account of Thomas Simpson, Treasurer of the State Normal School Board for the  
State Normal School at Winona, Minn., for the Fiscal Year beginning  
December 1, 1882, to July 31, 1883.*

### MONEYS RECEIVED.

1882.		
Dec. 1.	Balance on hand as shown in last report.....	\$1,253 47
July 31.	Appropriations down to date.....	13,832 39
" 31.	Tuitions received. ....	1,802 85
" 31.	Rental of text books.....	291 24
" 31.	Sale of old furniture.....	41 75
Total receipts.....		<u>\$17,221 70</u>

### MONEYS PAID OUT.

1882.		Vouch. No.
Dec. 10.	Salaries for November.....	1-15 \$1,335 00
" 29.	State Normal School Board, $\frac{1}{2}$ Ex. Ann. meeting..	16 35 15
" 29.	Geo. Barrie, library.....	17 10 00
" 29.	W. B. Webber, library.....	18 6 00
" 29.	The Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	19 18 60
" 29.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	20 15 00
" 30.	J. L. Brink, furniture.....	21 21 03
" 30.	Alex. McNie & Co., stationery.....	22 12 46
" 30.	Wm. J. Whipple, advertising.....	23 3 75
" 30.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	24 16 38
" 30.	R. D. Cone, grounds.....	25 18 46
" 30.	Winona Herald, advertising.....	26 10 00
" 30.	A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture.....	27 497 87
" 30.	E. E. Lyons, furniture.....	28 249 75
" 30.	D. Sinclair & Co., printing.....	29 209 65
" 30.	Laird, Norton & Co., fuel.....	30 200 00

Dec.	30.	E. S. Morgan, stationery .....	31	67 12
"	30.	Este & Lauriat, library .....	32	18 00
"	30.	Jansen, McClurg & Co., library.....	33	14 00
"	30.	Alex. Forbes, library.....	34	12 96
"	30.	Chas. Scribner's Sons, library.....	35	44 55
"	30.	Harper & Brother, library.....	36	24 00
"	30.	Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., library.....	37	87 37
"	31.	Salaries for December.....	38-51	1,235 00
1883.				
Jan.	6.	C. Dousmen, tuition returned.....(no voucher on books.)		3 00
"	30.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	52	25 05
"	30.	J. H. Grafton, furniture.....	53	6 50
"	30.	A. W. Gage, furniture .....	54	67 56
"	30.	Samuel D. Van Gorder, fuel.....	55	250 00
"	30.	J. A. Brown, fuel.....	56	250 00
"	30.	Geo. Thomas, fuel.....	57	37 75
"	30.	Mrs. Hattie Donovan, tuition.....	58	3 00
"	30.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	59	12 23
"	30.	W. J. Nevins & Bro., expense.....	60	11 50
"	30.	Irwin Shepard, expense .....	61	12 75
"	30.	D. Sinclair & Co., printing .....	62	83 45
"	30.	Boston School Supply Co., apparatus .....	63	7 50
"	30.	Geo. A. Smith & Co., apparatus .....	64	13 20
"	30.	John von Rohr, laboratory.....	65	22 85
"	30.	John Kendall, laboratory.....	66	46 23
"	30.	C. B. Holmes, kindergarten .....	67	9 03
"	30.	Chas. Scribner's Sons, T. B. Library.....	68	17 30
"	30.	L. B. Lippincott, T. B. Library.....	69	20 00
"	30.	Van Antwerp & Bragg Co., T. B. Library.....	70	30 88
"	30.	D. Appleton & Co., T. B. Library.....	71	17 83
"	30.	Alex. Forbes, T. B. Library.....	72	22 50
"	30.	Jansen, McClurg & Co., T. B. Library.....	73	49 25
"	30.	S. C. Griggs & Co., T. B. Library.....	74	16 85
"	30.	C. C. Curtis, stationery.....	75	40 64
"	30.	E. S. Morgan, stationery.....	76	12 50
"	30.	Elmer & Tenney, stationery.....	77	61 43
"	30.	H. Stevens & Son, stationery.....	78	17 05
"	30.	St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., stationery.....	79	5 94
"	30.	Frank Shepard, stationery.....	80	12 60
"	30.	Elmer & Cunningham, grounds.....	81	34 25
"	30.	Elmer & Cunningham, repairs.....	82	135 25
"	30.	C. R. Lyon, repairs .....	83	21 15
"	30.	Salaries for January, 1883.....	84-98	1,325 00
Feb.	10.	Minn. Hist. Co., library.....	99	7 00
"	10.	Geo. Barrie, library.....	100	10 00
"	10.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	101	21 75
"	10.	State Normal School Board, expense.....	102	46 50
"	10.	Joseph Frye, fuel.....	103	22 00
"	22.	Ginn, Heath & Co., T. B. Library .....	104	114 39

Feb.	22.	A. H. Andrews & Co., kindergarten.....	105	56 64
"	22.	W. J. Utter, fuel.....	106	118 75
"	22.	Chas. E. Clark, fuel.....	107	100 00
"	22.	Geo. H. Clark, fuel.....	108	72 00
"	22.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	109	23 00
"	22.	Elmer & Tenney, stationery.....	110	8 13
"	22.	J. A. Brown, fuel.....	111	150 00
"	22.	Laird, Norton & Co., fuel.....	112	20 00
"	22.	S. S. Parr, advertising.....	113	20 00
"	22.	W. L. Nevins, expense.....	114	9 50
"	26.	Otto Outzen, expense.....	115	12 75
"	26.	Victor Kaluskie, fuel.....	116	22 40
"	26.	John H. Ellis, apparatus.....	117	125 00
"	26.	M. Foye, grounds.....	118	598 93
"	28.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	119	9 77
"	28.	Salaries for February, 1883.....	120-34	1,325 00
March	7.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	135	15 00
"	7.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	136	22 00
"	7.	J. B. Lippincott, T. B. Library.....	137	3 00
"	7.	D. Appleton & Co., T. B. Library.....	138	19 76
"	17.	Irwin Shepard, expense.....	139	24 30
"	17.	Irwin Shepard, traveling and expense.....	140	23 50
"	20.	M. A. W. Cevely, expense.....	141	5 00
"	31.	Salaries for March, 1883.....	142-56	1,325 00
April	31.	Salaries for April, 1883.....	157-71	1,325 00
May	15.	Nicholas White, Fuel.....	172	130 00
"	15.	James Johnson, expense.....	173	52 00
"	15.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	174	15 60
"	15.	James Johnson, fuel.....	175	10 50
"	15.	George Barrie, library.....	176	10 00
"	15.	C. E. Clark, fuel.....	177	108 00
"	15.	J. N. Miller, fuel.....	178	80 00
"	15.	B. S. Stone, grounds.....	179	23 00
"	15.	C. T. Rohoeder, grounds.....	180	30 00
"	15.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	181	12 90
"	15.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	182	15 00
"	15.	M. Froume, expense.....	183	23 10
"	30.	H. Rhoweder, grounds.....	184	70 00
"	30.	F. W. Flint, stationery.....	185	112 25
"	30.	Irwin Shepard, expense.....	186	46 70
"	31.	Salaries for May, 1883.....	187-201	1,325 00
June	1.	Stone & Wellington, grounds.....	202	115 00
"	1.	State Normal School Board, $\frac{1}{3}$ Ex. Ann. Meeting.....	203	20 28
"	1.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	204	15 45
"	25.	Thomas Simpson, expense and library.....	205	84 74
"	25.	Salaries for June.....	206-20	1,325 00
July	15.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	221	14 25
"	15.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	222	20 00
"	15.	Jones & Kreger, stationery.....	223	14 25

Feb.	15.	A. O. Glade, laboratory.....	224	7 40
"	15.	D. Sinclair & Co., stationery.....	225	49 75
"	15.	Wm. J. Whipple, advertising.....	226	10 00
"	15.	Phoenix Iron Works, incidental repairs.....	227	7 78
"	15.	John von Rohr, laboratory.....	228	17 10
"	15.	William Wedel, kindergarten.....	229	11 00
"	15.	Wm. G. McCutcheon, grounds.....	230	5 25
"	15.	Laird, Norten & Co., fuel.....	231	12 00
"	15.	John Wunder, grounds.....	232	48 90
"	15.	Westlicher Herald, advertising.....	233	4 00
"	15.	W. H. St. Johns, furniture.....	234	4 00
"	15.	H. Stevens, stationery.....	235	7 13
"	15.	E. S. Morgan, stationery.....	236	29 68
"	15.	D. D. Merrill, stationery.....	237	7 31
"	27.	Otto Outzen, grounds.....	238	46 75
"	29.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	239	5 80
"	29.	James Johnson, janitor's salary for July.....	240	50 00
Total expenditures .....				<hr/> \$16,517 26
"	31.	Balance on hand this date.....		704 44
				<hr/> \$17,221 70

THOMAS SIMPSON, Treasurer.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Account of Thomas Simpson, Treasurer of the State Normal School Board for the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota for the Fiscal Year beginning August 1, 1883, and ending July 31, 1884.*

## MONEYS RECEIVED.

1883.		
Aug. 1.	Balance on hand as shown by last report.....	\$704 44
July 31.	Appropriations down to date.....	15,000 00
" 31.	Tuitions received.....	2,424 00
" 31.	Rental of text books.....	448 10
" 31.	Sale of text books.....	687 11
" 31.	Sale of old furniture.....	37 50
" 31.	Laboratory breakages.....	16 62
" 31.	Rent of hall.....	23 50
" 31.	Account overdrawn.....	82 65
		<hr/>
		\$19,423 92

## MONEYS PAID OUT.

1883.		Vouch. No.	
Aug. 2.	State Normal School Board, one-third expenses of meeting July 31, 1883.....	1	27 15
" 2.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	2	15 00
" 3.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	3	7 50
" 4.	Rand, McNally & Co., library.....	4	26 00
" 8.	H. H. Hill & Co., library.....	5	11 50
" 8.	State Normal Board, expense of Prof. Shepard, July, 1883.....	6	190 64
" 15.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	7	43 45
" 28.	Morrisy & Bunn, library.....	8	6 00
" 31.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	9	18 00

Aug.	31.	James Johnson, salary for August, 1883.....	10	50 00
Sept.	3.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	11	7 80
"	20.	Warren P. Laird, stationery.....	12	11 47
"	20.	The Winona Herald, printing.....	13	51 30
"	27.	Herman Littaw, fuel.....	14	25 00
"	30.	Salaries for September .....	15-30	1,430 00
Oct.	3.	Irwin Shepard, expense.....	31	58 13
"	4.	John M. Holyinger, expense.....	32	36 95
"	4.	Irwin Shepard, library.....	33	50 00
"	5.	Jones & Kroeger, printing.....	34	16 50
"	5.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	35	18 00
"	6.	McNie & Co., stationery.....	36	14 90
"	6.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	37	11 04
"	6.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage .....	38	10 00
"	8.	W. J. Evans, expense .....	39	6 00
"	9.	Otto Outzen, grounds.....	40	66 82
"	10.	Jansen, McClurg & Co, library and apparatus ...	41	13 30
"	10.	Eldridge & Bro, T. B. library.....	42	35 25
"	10.	The Minnesota Tribune Co., advertising .....	43	10 00
"	10.	Pioneer Press Co., advertising.....	44	9 00
"	10.	St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., library.....	45	8 00
"	10.	J. B. Lippincott & Co., T. B. library.....	46	18 00
"	10.	J. H. Grafton, incidental repairs.....	47	9 75
"	10.	Otto Outzen, grounds.....	48	36 17
"	15.	T. F. St. Johns, expense .....	49	61 25
"	15.	H. Choate, furniture.....	50	71 01
"	15.	Elmer & Tenney, stationery.....	51	55 72
"	15.	Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., T. B. Library.....	52	12 50
"	18.	James R. Hall, apparatus.....	53	17 50
"	18.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	54	6 50
"	31.	Salaries for October, 1883.....	55-70	1,430 00
Nov.	10.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	71	15 30
"	13.	Irwin Shepard, expense.....	72	19 35
"	14.	Bohn Manufacturing Co., apparatus.....	73	22 50
"	14.	Milton, Bradley & Co., T. B. Library.. ..	74	14 34
"	14.	D. Appleton & Co., T. B. Library.....	75	10 08
"	14.	Harper & Bro., T. B. Library.....	76	24 00
"	14.	Bohn Bros., fuel.....	77	96 00
"	14.	D. Appleton & Co., T. B. Library.....	78	15 65
"	14.	O. S. Cook, T. B. Library.....	79	13 75
"	14.	Harper & Bro., T. B. Library.....	80	13 71
"	14.	Elmer & Cunningham, incidental repairs.....	81	61 90
"	23.	Ginn, Heath & Co., T. B. Library .....	82	80 59
"	23.	Alex Forbes, T. B. Library.....	83	29 52
"	23.	John B. Alden, T. B. Library.....	84	12 73
"	26.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	85	22 83
"	30.	Salaries for November, 1883.....	86-100	1,350 00
Dec.	7.	S. A. Maxwell & Co., T. B. Library.....	101	18 75
"	7.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	102	25 80

# NORMAL SCHOOLS.

139

Dec.	12.	Alfred Patterson, advertising.....	103	10 00
"	14.	D. Sinclair & Co., printing.....	104	314 12
"	21.	Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., T. B. Library...	105	133 85
"	21.	H. Stephens & Son, stationery.....	106	50 90
"	21.	Herald Publishing Co., advertising.....	107	25 00
"	21.	Will J. Evans, expense.....	108	12 00
"	21.	Jones & Kroeger, advertising.....	109	15 00
"	24.	P. L. Martin, incidental repairs.....	110	18 37
"	28.	James Johnson, expense.....	111	27 69
"	28.	Salaries for December, 1883.....	112-26	1,350 00
1884.				
Jan.	2.	Henry Benten, fuel.....	127	162 50
"	7.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	128	29 25
"	8.	Peter Pederson, fuel.....	129	37 40
"	8.	Foird, Norton & Co., fuel.....	130	292 25
"	8.	The Prang Educational Co., T. B. Library.....	131	218 00
"	8.	H. A. Andrews & Co., furniture.....	132	324 02
"	12.	P. L. Martin, tuition returned.....	133	2 50
"	31.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	134	7 00
"	31.	Salaries for January, 1884.....	135-49	1,290 00
Feb.	5.	Henry Shufeldt & Co., laboratory.....	150	28 70
"	5.	D. Sinclair & Co., stationery.....	151	14 60
"	5.	Cochrane & Dobbyn, advertising.....	152	10 00
"	5.	R. M. Gage, incidental repairs.....	153	34 40
"	5.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	154	16 95
"	5.	S. S. Parr & Co., advertising.....	155	24 50
"	5.	Wm. J. Whipple, stationery.....	156	37 00
"	14.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	157	30 00
"	14.	Geo. W. Clark, fuel.....	158	49 40
"	16.	J. A. Brown, fuel.....	159	145 00
"	16.	John L. Atwater, library and apparatus.....	160	6 00
"	25.	James C. Small, fuel.....	161	29 12
"	29.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	162	52 82
"	29.	Salaries for February, 1884.....	163-77	1,330 00
Mar.	5.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	178	20 70
"	5.	Irwin Shepard, reading room.....	179	39 05
"	5.	Irwin Shepard, expense.....	180	52 64
"	10.	C. E. Clark, fuel.....	181	187 00
"	27.	J. M. Stoddard, library and apparatus.....	182	6 00
"	31.	Salaries for March, 1884.....	183-97	1,330 00
April	8.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	198	18 45
"	12.	Geo. Thomas, fuel.....	199	220 00
"	12.	E. S. Elmer, stationery.....	200	76 85
"	17.	Landon & Roberts, incidental repairs.....	201	30 30
"	22.	John von Rohr, laboratory.....	202	32 40
"	30.	Geo. H. Elmer, incidental repairs.....	203	207 45
"	30.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	204	54 76
"	30.	Salaries for April, 1884.....	205-19	1,330 00
May	1.	L. L. May & Co., grounds.....	220	46 75

May	6.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	221	14 70
"	23.	St. Paul Lith., Eng. & Pub. Co., Normal Board...	222	37 00
"	23.	John Kendall, laboratory.....	223	14 20
"	23.	J. B. Lippincott & Co., T. B. Library.....	224	20 00
"	23.	Alfred P. Gage, apparatus.....	225	21 20
"	23.	Wm. J. Whipple, stationery.....	226	22 00
"	23.	Harper & Bros, T. B. Library.....	227	13 50
"	29.	E. S. Morgan, stationery .....	228	38 43
"	29.	Irwin Shepard, reading room.....	229	15 75
"	29.	Irwin Shepard, expense ..	230	51 53
"	29.	David Griffin, fuel.....	231	50 00
"	29.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	232	15 50
"	29.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	233	41 55
"	31.	Salaries for May, 1884.....	234-48	1,330 00
June	1.	H. Rhoweder, graduating exercises.....	249	30 00
"	1.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas.....	250	12 50
"	1.	Neils Holm, incidental repairs.....	251	15 00
"	17.	Harry Dredge, grounds.....	252	36 00
"	17.	State Normal Board, one-third expenses annual meeting.....	253	42 77
"	18.	Anna C. Fockens, library and apparatus.....	254	9 58
"	18.	Anna McBride, library and apparatus.....	255	40 00
"	20.	Wm. H. Hurlbert, incidental repairs.....	256	34 62
"	20.	A. W. Gage, graduating exercises.....	257	21 33
"	20.	H. Littan, graduating exercises.....	258	11 49
"	20.	Jones & Kroeger, stationery.....	259	40 50
"	20.	Thomas Burke, grounds.....	260	6 00
"	20.	M. Toye, incidental repairs.....	261	69 35
"	20.	E. S. Morgan, stationery.....	262	42 85
"	23.	Wm. J. Whipple, stationery.....	263	15 50
"	30.	Otto Outzen, grounds.....	264	24 37
"	30.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	265	12 82
"	30.	Salaries for June, 1884.....	266-80	1,330 00
July	3.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	281	25 00
"	3.	Winona Gas Light Co., gas .....	282	7 88
"	22.	Wallord Small, library and apparatus.....	283	11 92
"	22.	Martin Popple, grounds.....	284	18 75
"	24.	D. Sinclair, P. M., postage.....	285	15 00
"	25.	O. M. Johnson, grounds.....	286	10 00
"	31.	Otto Outzen, grounds.....	287	37 55
"	31.	Thomas Simpson, expense.....	288	69 37
"	31.	D. Sinclair & Co., stationery.....	289	67 82
"	31.	James Johnson, janitor's salary.....	290	50 00

---

 \$19,423 92

## ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNT, JULY 31, 1884.

Advertising.....	\$103 50
Expense.....	647 68
Fuel.....	1,293 67
Furniture.....	395 03
Gas.....	194 83
Graduating Exercises.....	62 82
Grounds.....	282 44
Incidental Repairs.....	481 14
Laboratory.....	75 30
Library and Apparatus.....	199 50
Library Fund (T. B.).....	734 22
Normal Board.....	297 56
Printing.....	381 92
Postage.....	128 50
Rent.....	.....
Reading Room.....	54 80
Salaries.....	13,600 00
Stationery.....	488 54
Tuitions.....	2 50
Total.....	<hr/> \$19,423 95

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Account of J. H. Ray, Treasurer of the State Normal School Board for the State Normal School at Mankato, Minn., from December 1, 1882 to July 31, 1883.*

1882.		<i>Dr.</i>	
Dec. 5.	To balance on hand .....		\$548 07
1883.			
Feb. 15.	To cash, State Auditor.....		3,136 10
" 27.	To cash, State Auditor.....		1,699 52
" 27.	To cash, tuition and rent .....		300 00
March 7.	To cash, State Auditor.....		1,195 84
April 5.	To cash, State Auditor.....		1,279 84
May 18.	To cash, State Auditor.....		1,777 34
June 1.	To cash, old seats.....		30 00
1883.			
June 5.	To cash on hand .....		\$123 69
" 18.	To cash received from State Auditor from special appropriation of 1883 for furnace.....		2,000 00
July 20.	To cash from State Auditor on special appropriation of 1883.....		2,900 00
June 5.	To State Auditor.....		1,223 84
July 27.	To Professor Searing, on tuition and book rent.....		1,004 77
			<hr/>
			\$17,219 01
1882.		<i>Dr.</i>	
Dec. 6.	By order No. 188.....		\$35 15
" 23.	By order No. 189.....		24 00
1883.			
Jan. 6.	By order No. 190.....		15 00
" 20.	By order No. 191.....		10 25
Feb. 3.	By order No. 192.....		17 70
" 15.	By order No. 193.....		222 22
" 15.	By order No. 194.....		222 22
" 15.	By order No. 195.....		155 55
" 15.	By order No. 196.....		155 55
" 15.	By order No. 197.....		133 33

Feb.	15.	By order No. 198.....	133 33
"	15.	By order No. 199.....	133 33
"	15.	By order No. 200.....	133 33
"	15.	By order No. 201.....	111 12
"	15.	By order No. 202.....	111 12
"	15.	By order No. 203.....	100 00
"	15.	By order No. 204.....	100 00
"	15.	By order No. 205.....	100 00
"	15.	By order No. 206.....	100 00
"	15.	By order No. 207.....	88 88
"	15.	By order No. 208.....	88 88
"	15.	By order No. 209.....	55 56
"	15.	By order No. 210.....	55 56
"	15.	By order No. 211.....	50 00
"	15.	By order No. 212.....	50 00
"	15.	By order No. 213.....	45 85
"	15.	By order No. 214.....	45 85
"	17.	By order No. 215.....	21 70
"	17.	By order No. 216.....	35 60
"	17.	By order No. 217.....	5 60
"	19.	By order No. 218.....	57 55
"	19.	By order No. 219.....	4 55
"	20.	By order No. 220.....	18 00
"	20.	By order No. 221.....	109 65
"	20.	By order No. 222.....	33 33
"	21.	By order No. 223.....	80 00
"	21.	By order No. 224.....	14 73
"	23.	By order No. 225.....	8 60
"	23.	By order No. 226.....	31 29
"	23.	By order No. 227.....	6 10
"	24.	By order No. 228.....	32 25
"	26.	By order No. 229.....	13 34
"	27.	By order No. 230.....	5 00
"	27.	By order No. 231.....	473 75
"	27.	By order No. 232.....	55 00
"	28.	By order No. 233.....	101 90
"	28.	By order No. 234.....	10 50
"	28.	By order No. 235.....	327 33
March 1.		By order No. 236.....	149 49
"	1.	By order No. 237.....	124 70
"	1.	By order No. 238.....	18 20
"	3.	By order No. 239.....	82 00
"	3.	By order No. 240.....	11 90
"	5.	By order No. 241.....	59 47
"	6.	By order No. 242.....	316 36
"	6.	By order No. 243.....	2 50
"	6.	By order No. 244.....	79 40
"	7.	By order No. 245.....	222 22
"	7.	By order No. 246.....	155 55

Mar.	7.	By order No. 247.....	133 33
"	7.	By order No. 248.....	133 33
"	7.	By order No. 249.....	111 12
"	7.	By order No. 250.....	100 00
"	7.	By order No. 251.....	100 00
"	7.	By order No. 252.....	88 88
"	7.	By order No. 253.....	55 56
"	7.	By order No. 254.....	50 00
"	7.	By order No. 255.....	45 85
"	12.	By order No. 256.....	6 00
"	12.	By order No. 257.....	22 63
"	12.	By order No. 258.....	10 76
"	21.	By order No. 259.....	7 00
"	24.	By order No. 260.....	5 10
Mar.	31.	By order No. 261.....	38 05
April	4.	By order No. 262.....	222 22
"	6.	By order No. 263.....	55 56
"	6.	By order No. 264.....	50 00
"	6.	By order No. 265.....	133 33
"	7.	By order No. 266.....	1 00
"	9.	By order No. 267.....	45 85
"	9.	By order No. 268.....	88 88
"	9.	By order No. 269.....	111 12
"	9.	By order No. 270.....	133 33
"	9.	By order No. 271.....	4 20
"	11.	By order No. 272.....	2 50
"	11.	By order No. 273.....	100 00
"	14.	By order No. 274.....	155 55
"	14.	By order No. 275.....	84 00
"	28.	By order No. 276.....	39 00
May	1.	By order No. 277.....	90
"	18.	By order No. 278.....	111 12
"	18.	By order No. 279.....	55 56
"	18.	By order No. 280.....	50 00
"	18.	By order No. 281.....	222 22
"	18.	By order No. 282.....	155 55
"	18.	By order No. 283.....	133 33
"	18.	By order No. 284.....	133 33
"	18.	By order No. 285.....	100 00
"	18.	By order No. 286.....	100 00
"	18.	By order No. 287.....	88 88
"	18.	By order No. 288.....	28 00
"	18.	By order No. 289.....	45 85
"	29.	By order No. 290.....	88 88
"	29.	By order No. 291.....	55 56
"	29.	By order No. 292.....	50 00
"	29.	By order No. 293.....	100 00
"	31.	By order No. 294.....	100 00
June	1.	By order No. 295.....	45 85

June	2.	By order No. 296.....	222 22
"	2.	By order No. 297.....	155 55
"	2.	By order No. 298.....	133 33
"	2.	By order No. 299.....	133 33
"	2.	By order No. 300.....	111 12
"	2.	By order No. 301.....	28 00
1883.			
June	2.	By order No. 302.....	90
"	6.	By order No. 303.....	20 28
"	6.	By order No. 304.....	32 67
"	11.	By order No. 305.....	4 50
"	16.	By order No. 306.....	23 10
"	19.	By order No. 307.....	10 94
"	19.	By order No. 308.....	15 00
"	21.	By order No. 309.....	4 00
"	25.	By order No. 310.....	6 00
"	26.	By order No. 311.....	2,000 00
July	2.	By order No. 000.....	.....
"	5.	By order No. 313.....	6 95
"	6.	By order No. 314.....	50 00
"	20.	By order No. 315.....	2,900 00
"	20.	By order No. 316.....	3 50
"	21.	By order No. 317.....	16 50
"	23.	By order No. 318.....	2 20
"	27.	By order No. 319.....	659 38
		On hand.....	1,496 38
			<hr/>
			\$17,219 01

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Account of J. H. Ray, Treasurer Normal School at Mankato from August 1, 1883,  
to December 1, 1883.*

1883.		<i>Dr.</i>	
Aug. 12.	To cash on hand.....		\$1,496 38
Aug. 1.	To cash, State Auditor, special appropriation of 1883.....		800 00
" 2.	To cash, State Auditor, enlarging grounds, special appropriation of 1881.....		1,200 00
Sept. 29.	To cash, State Auditor, special appropriation of 1883.....		800 00
" 29.	To cash, State Auditor.....		1,236 38
Nov. 13.	To cash from State Auditor .....		1,236 38
			\$6,769 14

1883.		<i>Cr.</i>	
Aug. 2.	By cash paid Elenor Thomas for lot 5, block 7, Branson's addition, balance of appropriation of 1881 for that purpose.....		\$1,200 00
" 2.	By cash paid A. H. Allen, 1 month's salary.....		50 00
" 3.	By cash paid one-third State Board meeting, July 31, 1883.....		27 15
" 6.	By cash paid recording Thomas deed.....		85
" 6.	By cash paid 52 drafts to newspapers in Southern Minnesota.....		117 00
" 8.	By cash paid Prof. Searing for expense in May and June 1881 in procuring teachers.....		107 62
" 10.	By cash paid Ransom & A. for tiling from appropriation of 1883.....		103 14
" 13.	By cash paid E. Austin, spec. 1883 .....		6 85
" 15.	By cash paid Citizens National Bank, 1 draft.....		2 50
" 18.	By cash paid Jas. Wilson, spec. 1883.....		2 50
" 18.	By cash paid E. Wilkins, spec. 1883.....		4 00
" 22.	By cash paid T. H. Williams, spec. 1883.....		52 90
" 24.	By cash paid E. Searing, postage stamps.....		12 00
" 24.	By cash paid Telephone Co.....		4 00
" 24.	By cash paid Sullivan & M., spec. 1883.....		483 25

Aug.	28.	By cash paid J. C. Wise, printing.....	58 20
"	31.	By cash paid J. G. Koenig, brooms.....	1 50
"	31.	By cash paid A. H. Allen, 1 month's salary.....	50 00
"	31.	By cash paid A. H. Allen, sundries.....	7 75
Sept.	1.	By cash paid L. P. Hunt, catalogues.....	94 45
"	8.	By cash paid E. A. Tiffany, tuning pianos.....	5 00
"	18.	By cash paid F. Wilkins, spec. of 1883.....	37 05
"	21.	By cash paid F. Wilkins, spec. of 1883.....	16 00
"	21.	By cash paid Telephone Co.....	4 00
"	26.	By cash paid J. H. Ray for piano.....	200 00
"	27.	By cash paid Welch & S., janitor's house, spec. 1883 ....	747 50
"	29.	By cash paid W. Mitchell, sawing wood.....	8 00
"	29.	By balance on hand.....	2,124 55
Oct.	2.	By cash paid E. Searing, salary.....	222 22
"	2.	By cash paid J. W. McCleary, salary.....	155 55
"	2.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, salary.....	133 33
"	2.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, salary.....	133 33
"	2.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, salary.....	111 12
"	2.	By cash paid G. S. Hawley, salary.....	88 88
"	2.	By cash paid M. E. Hutcheson, salary.....	100 00
"	2.	By cash paid E. A. Cheyney, salary.....	100 00
"	2.	By cash paid M. A. Holton, salary.....	55 56
"	2.	By cash paid Nellie Lewis, salary.....	35 00
"	2.	By cash paid E. Wilkins, salary.....	45 83
"	2.	By cash paid C. N. Green, salary.....	55 56
"	2.	By cash paid L. L. Davis, merchandise.....	35 62
"	2.	By cash paid Geo. Pass, work.....	5 00
"	2.	By cash paid N. W. Telephone Co.....	4 00
"	2.	By cash paid E. Lillay, surveying.....	9 00
"	2.	By cash paid E. Bates, hauling dirt.....	6 00
"	2.	By cash paid H. P. Jenson, blacksmithing.....	7 85
"	2.	By cash paid Geo. B. Owen, merchandise.....	6 32
Nov.	13.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, salary.....	155 55
"	13.	By cash paid E. Wilkins, salary.....	45 83
"	14.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, salary.....	133 38
"	15.	By cash paid C. N. Green, salary.....	55 56
"	15.	By cash paid M. A. Holton, salary.....	55 56
"	15.	By cash paid G. S. Hawley, salary.....	88 88
"	15.	By cash paid Nellie Lewis, salary.....	35 00
"	16.	By cash paid E. A. Cheyney, salary.....	100 00
"	17.	By cash paid M. E. Hutcheson, salary.....	100 00
"	17.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, salary.....	133 33
"	24.	By cash paid E. Searing, salary.....	222 22
"	30.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, salary.....	111 12
"	30.	By cash paid Geo. T. Barr, Treasurer.....	814 38

---

\$6,769 14

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*Geo. T. Barr, Treasurer of the Normal School at Mankato, in Account with the  
State Normal School Board of Minnesota, for the Fiscal  
Years ending July 31, 1883-84.*

### MONEYS RECEIVED.

1883.		
Dec. 1.	To cash received from J. H. Ray, former treasurer.....	\$814 38
" 5.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	852 50
Dec. 12.	To cash received of President Searing for sale of old desks.....	23 75
1884.		
Jan. 14.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 23,248	3,175 50
" 23.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	100 00
Feb. 6.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 23,433	1,743 43
" 9.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	100 00
" 27.	To cash received from C. D. Taylor from sale of old fur- nace.....	75 00
Mar. 7.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 23,762	1,570 31
April 3.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 23,965	1,401 08
" 3.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	250 00
" 12.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	150 00
May 2.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 24,187	1,372 51
" 6.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	290 00
" 10.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	75 00

May 31.	To cash received from President Searing for tuition and book-rent collections.....	547 59
June 20.	To cash received from State Auditor's warrant No. 24,535	1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$13,942 05

## MONEYS PAID OUT.

1883.		
Dec. 4.	By cash paid McConnell & Co., sundry supplies...	380 15 95
" 5.	By cash paid Edward Austin, painting, slating blackboards, etc.....	381 58 14
" 5.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood.....	382 8 00
" 5.	By cash paid Edward Searing, sundry bills paid by, as per vouchers.....	383 516 74
" 10.	By cash paid Jas. Wilson, carpenter work and material.....	384 51 95
" 12.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., November and December, 1883.....	385 8 00
" 17.	By cash paid Geo. H. Fox, coal.....	386 19 80
" 17.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, November, 1883, salary.....	387 55 56
" 17.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, November, 1883, salary.....	388 55 56
" 17.	By cash paid City Bank, Mankato, draft to pay adv. in School Education.....	389 15 00
" 17.	By cash paid City Bank Mankato, draft to pay A. H. Andrews & Co. (seats).....	390 117 18
" 27.	By cash paid City Bank, Mankato, drafts to pay 11 book bills, see voucher.....	391 134 69
" 28.	By cash paid T. H. Williams, lettering doors, setting glass, etc.....	392 5 90
1884.		
Jan. 7.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, wood.....	393 16 79
" 9.	By cash paid Geo. Beckman, wood.....	394 25 00
" 9.	By cash paid Henry May, wood.....	395 26 87
" 12.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood and cleaning out-houses.....	396 21 50
" 15.	By cash paid Edward Searing, November and December, 1883, salary.....	397 444 44
" 15.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, November and December, 1883, salary.....	398 311 10
" 15.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, November and December, 1883, salary.....	399 266 66
" 15.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, November and December, 1883, salary.....	400 266 66
" 15.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, November and December, 1883, salary.....	401 222 24
" 15.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, November and December, 1883, salary.....	402 177 76

Jan.	15.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, November and December, 1883, salary.....	403	200 00
"	15.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, November and December, 1883, salary.....	404	200 00
"	15.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, December, 1883, salary .....	405	55 56
"	15.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, December, 1883, salary.....	406	55 56
"	15.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, November and December, 1883, salary .....	407	70 00
"	15.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, November and December, 1883, salary .....	408	91 66
"	15.	By cash paid Geo. H. Marsh, wood.....	409	260 00
"	16.	By cash paid Laird, Norton & Co., lumber.....	410	80 42
"	16.	By cash paid Adam Arnold, wood.....	411	195 31
"	16.	By cash paid Geo. T. Boynton, wood .....	412	184 95
"	17.	By cash paid Jas. Wilson, wood.....	413	111 53
"	17.	By cash paid Frank W. Wenner, wood .....	414	99 84
"	18.	By cash paid B. Tuttle, hardware.....	415	51 21
"	19.	By cash paid Geo. Pass, settees.....	416	9 00
"	21.	By cash paid E. G. Collins & Co., books, chemicals, etc.....	417	24 35
"	21.	By cash paid August Rindbold, wood.....	418	30 00
"	21.	By cash paid John F. Meagher, hardware.....	419	18 05
"	24.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., telephone for January.....	420	4 00
"	26.	By cash paid The Free Press, printing.....	421	27 00
"	26.	By cash paid J. H. Chapman, books and stationery .....	422	44 45
"	26.	By cash paid John C. Wise, printing.....	423	33 55
"	26.	By cash paid J. M. Broome, advertising in German paper.....	424	2 50
"	31.	By cash paid J. R. Jones, chemicals, crayons, etc.....	425	22 10
Feb.	2.	By cash paid J. A. Presley, coal.....	426	8 20
"	2.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood.....	427	14 70
"	6.	By cash paid Edward Searing, January, 1884, salary .....	428	222 22
"	6.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, January, 1884, salary.....	429	155 55
"	6.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, January, 1884, salary.....	430	133 33
"	6.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, January, 1884, salary.....	431	133 33
"	6.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, January, 1884, salary .....	432	111 12
"	6.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, January, 1884, salary.....	433	88 88
"	6.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, January, 1884, salary.....	434	100 00

<b>Feb.</b>	6.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, January, 1884, salary .....	435	100 00
"	6.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, January, 1884, salary .....	436	55 56
"	6.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, January, 1884, salary .....	437	55 56
"	6.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, January, 1884, salary .....	438	35 00
"	6.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, January, 1884, sal- ary .....	439	45 83
"	9.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood.....	440	3 00
"	11.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., telephone for February, 1884.....	441	4 00
"	13.	By cash paid City Bank for drafts to pay four book bills.....	442	90 68
"	14.	By cash paid John Klein, chairs, tables, etc.....	443	39 85
"	16.	By cash paid L. N. Holmes, carpenter work.....	444	43 50
"	21.	By cash paid Adam Arnold, wood.....	445	80 25
"	28.	By cash paid City Bank for draft to pay book bills of Iverson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.....	446	27 65
<b>Mar.</b>	3.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood.....	447	9 30
"	7.	By cash paid Edward Searing, February, 1884, salary ..	448	222 22
"	7.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, February, 1884, sal- ary.....	449	155 55
"	7.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, February, 1884, sal- ary.....	450	133 33
"	7.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, February, 1884, sal- ary.....	451	133 33
"	7.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, February, 1884, salary	452	111 12
<b>Mar.</b>	7.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, February, 1884, salary .....	453	88 88
"	7.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, February, 1884, salary.....	454	100 00
"	7.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, February, 1884, salary.....	455	100 00
"	7.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, February, 1884, salary.....	456	55 56
"	7.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, February, 1884, salary .....	457	55 56
"	7.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, February, 1884, salary .....	458	35 00
"	7.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, February, 1884, salary .....	459	45 83
"	7.	By cash paid Mrs. J. Frescholtz, wood.....	460	34 50
"	8.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood and cleaning well .....	461	8 80
"	17.	By cash paid Erie T. & Telephone Co., telephone for March, 1884 .....	462	4 00

Mar.	17.	By cash paid S. Lamm, wood .....	463	65 00
"	22.	By cash paid L. D. Rose, mounting specimens for cabinet .....	464	32 00
"	22.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, sawing wood and cleaning closets .....	465	5 10
April	3.	R. Jache, tuning pianos and repairing organ .....	466	5 75
"	3.	J. M. Stoddart & Co., 1 vol. Encyclopedia Britannica .....	457	6 00
"	3.	By cash paid Edward Searing, March, 1884, salary .....	468	222 22
"	3.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, March, 1884, salary .....	469	155 55
"	3.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, March, 1884, salary .....	470	133 33
"	3.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, March, 1884, salary .....	471	133 33
"	3.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, March, 1884, salary... ..	472	111 12
"	3.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, March, 1884, salary .....	473	88 88
"	3.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, March, 1884, salary .....	474	100 00
"	3.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, March, 1884, salary .....	475	100 00
"	3.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, March, 1884, salary .....	476	55 56
"	3.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, March, 1884, salary .....	477	55 56
"	3.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, March, 1884, salary .....	478	35 00
"	3.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, March, 1884, salary .....	479	45 8
"	4.	By cash paid City Bank, for drafts to pay book bills .....	480	108 06
"	5.	By cash paid James Wilson, carpenter work, repairing .....	481	5 00
"	9.	By cash paid J. H. Chapman, books and stationery .....	482	8 80
"	14.	By cash paid Robert Morrow, work on grounds... ..	483	5 25
"	16.	By cash paid Samuel Greer, team work on grounds .....	484	1 40
"	18.	By cash paid Robert Morrow, work at janitor's house and grounds .....	485	1 87
May	2.	By cash paid Edward Searing, April, 1884, salary .....	486	222 22
"	2.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, April, 1884, salary .....	487	155 55
"	2.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, April, 1884, salary .....	488	133 33
May	2.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, April, 1884, salary .....	489	133 33
"	2.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, April, 1884, salary... ..	490	111 12
"	2.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, April, 1884, salary .....	491	88 88
"	2.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, April, 1884, salary .....	492	100 00
"	2.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, April, 1884, salary .....	493	100 00
"	2.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, April, 1884, salary .....	494	55 56
"	2.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, April, 1884, salary .....	495	55 56
"	2.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, April, 1884, salary .....	496	35 00

May	2.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, April, 1884, salary	497	45 93
"	3.	By cash paid Jas. Wilson, carpenter work on janitor's house.....	498	4 29
"	3.	By cash paid John C. Wise & Son, printing.....	499	60 50
"	3.	By cash paid Robert Morrow, work on grounds....	500	2 25
"	5.	By cash paid Louis Bishman, setting trees and sodding.....	501	16 75
"	7.	By cash paid L. L. Davis, hardware.....	502	5 65
"	9.	By cash paid John C. Wise, printing for Alumni Association, 1883.....	503	5 00
"	10.	By cash paid Edward Searing, sundries as per bill	504	103 32
"	16.	By cash paid City Bank for draft to pay bill of St. P. B. & S. Co.....	505	6 78
"	17.	By cash paid Wm. Mitchell, cleaning out-houses	506	3 00
"	19.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., for telephone April and May, 1884.....	507	8 00
"	21.	By cash paid City Bank, draft to pay for diplomas	508	6 00
"	28.	By cash paid Edward Searing, May, 1884, salary	509	222 22
"	28.	By cash paid J. T. McCleary, May, 1884, salary...	510	155 55
"	28.	By cash paid A. F. Bechdolt, May, 1884, salary....	511	133 33
"	28.	By cash paid H. M. Phillips, May, 1884, salary....	512	133 33
"	28.	By cash paid D. A. Swann, May, 1884, salary.....	513	111 12
"	28.	By cash paid Genevieve S. Hawley, May, 1884, salary.....	514	88 88
"	28.	By cash paid Mary E. Hutcheson, May, 1884, salary.....	515	100 00
"	28.	By cash paid Eliza A. Cheyney, May, 1884, salary	516	100 00
"	28.	By cash paid M. Adda Holton, May, 1884, salary	517	55 56
"	28.	By cash paid Charity N. Green, May, 1884, salary	518	55 56
"	28.	By cash paid Nellie M. Lewis, May, 1884, salary	519	35 00
"	28.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, May, 1884, salary..	520	45 83
"	28.	By cash paid L. P. Hunt, printing for Alumni Association.....	521	2 00
"	31.	By cash paid B. D. Smith, expenses of Alumni lecturer.....	522	9 00
"	31.	By cash paid Isaac I. Bargaen, services as librarian, etc.....	523	86 95
"	31.	By cash paid Edward Searing, for bill of books paid by him.....	524	24 05
"	31.	By cash paid Edward Searing, bill of sundries....	525	32 75
"	31.	By cash paid C. H. Demeray, drayage.....	526	3 50
June	6.	By cash paid J. R. Thomas, bal. due as bell ringer	527	10 00
"	9.	By cash paid George T. Barr, $\frac{1}{2}$ ex. State Board meeting, June 3.....	528	53 67
"	20.	By cash paid City Bank, dft. for bal. on Ruttan Mfg. Co.'s contract.....	529	1,000 00
"	20.	By cash paid City Bank, dft. for int. on Ruttan Mfg. Co's. contract.....	530	28 35

June 24.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., telephone for June, 1884.....	531	4 00
" 30.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, salary for June, 1884 (janitor).....	532	45 83
July 7.	By cash paid City Bank, dft. to pay adv. in School Education.....	533	15 00
" 8.	By cash paid J. H. Chapman, stationery.....	534	2 45
" 8.	By cash paid L. P. Hunt, printing catalogue, etc.	535	172 15
" 9.	By cash paid Edward Searing, expenses on trip in search of teachers.....	536	159 77
" 10.	By cash paid City Bank, dft. to pay bill St. Paul Book & S. Co.....	537	8 00
" 11.	By cash paid Isaac Bargaen, services as librarian, to date, etc.....	538	10 00
" 11.	By cash paid George M. Ray, oil, brooms, etc.....	539	23 79
" 12.	By cash paid T. H. Williams, painting, glass, etc.	540	6 10
" 15.	By cash paid Manderfeld & Payne, painting, glass, etc.....	541	4 75
" 16.	By cash paid McConnell & Co., ribbons, etc., for diplomas.....	542	2 76
" 17.	By cash paid Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., telephone for July, 1884.....	543	4 00
" 18.	By cash paid H. P. Jensen, iron work.....	544	1 75
" 23.	By cash paid W. H. Turner, adv in C., M. & St. P. Ry Gazetteer.....	545	20 00
" 28.	By cash paid Adjard & Knoff, furniture and repairs	546	3 85
" 30.	By cash paid Edwin Wilkins, salary for July, 1884, as janitor.....	547	45 83
" 30.	By cash paid J. C. Wise & Son, 600 commence- ment programs.....	548	6 00
" 31.	By cash paid Geo. T. Barr, postage paid from December 1, 1883, to date.....	540	1 70
	Balance on hand.....		425 42
			<hr/>
			\$13,942 05

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES OF STATE NORMAL  
SCHOOL, MANKATO, MINNESOTA, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

Advertising.....	\$196 20
Expense (miscellaneous).....	518 79
Fuel.....	1,350 31
Furniture.....	382 35
Lights.....	18 24
Grounds.....	50 27
Graduation expenses.....	74 08
Incidental repairs.....	283 93
Laboratory.....	28 70
Normal Board expenses.....	80 82
Printing.....	413 20
Postage and P. O. box rent.....	35 95
Reading room.....	62 90
Reference library and apparatus.....	76 62
Salaries.....	11,421 08
Stationery.....	70 22
Text book library.....	684 16

Total of the 17 items.....	\$15,747 82
Paid from special appropriations of 1881 and 1883, for additional ground, labor and material on janitor's house, drainage, and new heating apparatus, and not properly chargeable under any of the above 17 head- ings.....	3,723 57

Total expenditures of the year.....\$19,471 39

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*W. B. Mitchell, Treasurer of State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, in  
account with the State Normal School Board of Minnesota, for the fractional  
Fiscal Year from December 1, 1882, to July 31, 1883.*

### MONEYS RECEIVED.

1882.		
Dec. 1.	By balance cash on hand.....	\$22 93
1883.		
Jan. 10.	By Mrs. Whiting, account Normal Home .....	\$50 00
Feb. 14.	By State warrant .....	2,939 10
" 21.	By State warrant .....	1,092 80
" 21.	By Mrs. Whiting, account Normal Home.....	50 00
Mar. 8.	By State warrant .....	934 99
" 30.	By Mrs. Whiting, account Normal Home.....	50 00
April 12.	By State warrant.....	1,263 35
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, library fees.....	243 19
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, Normal tuition.....	110 00
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, Model tuition.....	252 70
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, Preparatory tuition.....	99 00
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, paper sold.....	10
" 20.	By Jerome Allen, chemicals sold.....	1 24
" 28.	By Mrs. Whiting, account Normal Home.....	50 00
May 10.	By State warrant .....	934 99
June 2.	By Mrs. Whiting, account Normal Home.....	138 58
" 5.	By State warrant.....	1,694 99
July 21.	By Jerome Allen, chemicals sold.....	47 16
" 21.	By Jerome Allen, library fees.....	84 85
" 21.	By Jerome Allen, Model tuition.....	4 10
" 21.	By Jerome Allen, Normal tuition.....	18 35
" 21.	By State warrant.....	199 99
		10,259 48
		<hr/> \$10,282 41

## MONEYS PAID OUT.

		Voucher.	Amount.
1882.			
Dec. 11.	To D. H. Spicer, 6½ doz. chairs, at \$5.50.....	1	\$34 37
" 14.	To John Culloton, 2 loads maple wood.....	2	10 00
1883.			
Jan. 3.	To John Dressler, work on Normal Home woodshed	3	1 00
" 5.	To Daniel Campbell, 13½ cords dry maple wood, at \$4.10.....	4	55 35
" 10.	To E. E. Morgan, hauling wood and shavings.....	5	4 50
" 16.	To Jerome Allen, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	6	333 32
" 16.	To T. J. Gray, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	7	280 00
" 16.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1884.....	8	220 00
" 16.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	9	220 00
" 16.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	10	170 00
" 16.	To H. Celia Jaques, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	11	170 00
" 16.	To Rose Joslin, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	12	130 00
" 16.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	13	110 00
" 16.	To May L. Wright, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	14	80 00
" 16.	To Kate J. Apfeld, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	15	90 00
" 16.	To John Buckman, salary for December, 1882, and January, 1883.....	16	33 33
" 16.	To S. Mackerell, ag't Am. Ex. Co., express chgs. for November and December, 1882.....	17	18 05
" 16.	To John Buckman, salary for month ending Jan- uary 31, 1883.....	18	33 33
" 16.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses for December, 1882, annual board meeting.....	19	35 15
" 16.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses graduation exercises 1882.....	20	62 35
" 16.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses annual board visiting committee.....	21	37 00
" 17.	To Raymond & Owen, labor and material.....	22	14 25
" 17.	To James Biggerstaff & Son, chandelier, bracket lamp, etc., for Home.....	23	9 20
" 17.	To T. J. Bonham, making chimney top and clean- ing chimney.....	24	10 00
" 17.	To A. F. Robertson, knives, forks, spoons, etc., for Home.....	25	15 50

Jan.	17.	To D. H. Spicer, cots, chairs, pillows, etc., for Home.....	26	39 50
"	17.	To De Coster & Clark, 1 oak s. s. chair.....	27	4 00
"	17.	To Townsend MacCoon, text books.....	28	222 15
"	17.	To Rosenberger & Renz, advertising, 1881 and 1882.....	29	7 50
"	17.	To Chandler & Kendall, oil, matches, etc.....	30	5 70
"	17.	To W. L. Rosenberger, stationery.....	31	11 25
"	17.	To J. F. Stevenson & Co., labor and material on furnace, etc.....	32	58 54
"	17.	To Edward Maybury, 10 loads mill wood, at \$1.25 and 8 loads, at \$1.50.....	33	24 50
"	17.	To A. Montgomery, 36 oak posts, at 8c.....	34	2 88
Feb.	17.	To Rosenberger Bros, hardware.....	35	32 29
"	17.	To Rosenberger Manufacturing Co, one furnace door	36	2 00
"	17.	To T. H. McAllister, one generator top.....	37	3 50
"	17.	To Whiting & Adams, 750 plant books and expressage.....	38	8 50
"	17.	To L. Prang & Co, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz., each new, dia., 1, 2, 3, at \$1.....	39	12 50
"	17.	To Acme Stationery and Paper Co, legal cap paper and blotters.....	40	61 25
"	17.	To A. S. Barnes & Co., text books.....	41	78 84
"	17.	To Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., text books...	42	44 40
"	17.	To D. Appleton & Co., text books.....	43	24 36
"	20.	To S. S. Parr, adv. in Minnesota Journal of Education, Sept., Dec., 1882 and Jan., 1883.....	44	10 00
"	20.	To C. F. & W. Powell, hardware .....	45	55 58
"	20.	To C. Schulten, chemicals.....	46	39 20
"	21.	To Noyes Bros. & Cutler, glass tubing and alcohol lamps.....	47	7 20
"	21.	To A. H. Andrews & Co., 13 desks.....	48	70 50
"	21.	To Harpers Bros., text books.....	49	36 84
"	21.	To Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.....	50	17 38
"	24.	To D. Delaney, repairing cisterns.....	51	12 00
"	24.	To Henry Oster, 4 cords maple wood, at \$3.90....	52	17 55
"	26.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses trip to St. Paul, express, exchange, etc.....	53	31 08
"	26.	To Clark & McClure, lumber for Home .....	54	15 19
"	26.	To Hussey & Thursdale, painting.....	55	21 53
"	26.	To Paul West, stationery.....	56	19 60
"	27.	To Michael Towney, 25 $\frac{5}{8}$ cords maple wood, at \$4	57	101 65
March 1.		To Daniel Campbell, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords maple wood, at \$4.88.....	58	124 44
"	2.	To Staples Bros., mason work and material.....	59	4 70
"	2.	To Jerome Allen, expenses to St. Paul, attending committee.....	60	12 95
"	2.	To Henry Fisher, 10 cords maple wood, at \$4.....	61	40 00

# NORMAL SCHOOLS.

159

Mar. 3.	To Wm. Callahan, 10 cords maple wood, at \$4.10..	62	41 00
" 3.	To Jerome Allen, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	63	166 66
" 3.	To T. J. Gray, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	64	140 00
" 3.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	65	110 00
" 3.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	66	110 00
" 3.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	67	85 00
" 3.	To H. Celia Jaques, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	68	85 00
" 3.	To Rose Joslin, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	69	65 00
" 3.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	70	55 00
" 3.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	71	40 00
" 3.	To Kate J. Apfeld, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	72	45 00
" 3.	To John Buckman, salary for month ending February 28, 1883.....	73	33 33
" 8.	To Michael Hill, 15.6 cords dry maple wood, at \$4	74	62 40
" 8.	To John Forschweiler, 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords maple wood, at \$3.94.....	75	97 50
" 8.	To Kittie W. Allen, two month's work as assistant in Normal Department.....	76	63 00
" 9.	To Griebler & Thielman, hot water fountain stand.....	77	6 50
" 10.	To Robert L. Russell, 10.39 cords tamarack wood, at \$3.....	78	31 08
" 12.	To H. P. Bennett, locks, labor, etc.....	79	24 55
" 12.	To D. Campbell, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords maple wood, at \$4 .....	80	22 00
" 13.	To W. F. Markus, board of Visiting Committee, in January.....	81	9 50
" 13.	To Henry Richter, 1 load clay, \$1; hauling, \$2..	82	3 00
" 13.	To L. Smith, 27 cords maple wood, at \$4.10 .....	83	110 70
" 13.	To Jerome Allen, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	84	166 66
" 13.	To T. J. Gray, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	85	140 00
" 13.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	86	110 00
" 13.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	87	110 00
" 13.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	88	85 00

Mar.	13.	To H. Celia Jaques, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	89	85 00
"	13.	To Rose Joslin, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	90	65 00
"	13.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	91	55 00
"	13.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	92	40 00
"	13.	To Kate J. Apfeld, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	93	45 00
"	13.	To John Buckman, salary for month ending March 31, 1883.....	94	33 33
"	20.	To St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., text books.....	95	16 80
"	20.	To Noyes Bros. & Cutler.....	96	36 35
"	20.	To D. L. Kiehle, material purchased for school....	97	10 00
"	20.	To Jones Bros. & Co., text books.....	98	9 12
April	20.	To A. S. Barnes, text books.....	99	10 80
"	20.	To Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., text books .....	100	32 40
"	20.	To James W. Queen & Co., 1 solar microscope....	101	12 00
"	20.	To Estate of E. Robertson, oil, chimneys, etc.....	102	11 30
"	21.	To C. B. Stretman and W. D. Andrews.....	103	36 65
"	23.	To Rosenberger Bros., 42 113-128 cords wood, maple, for Home, at \$3.90.....	104	167 25
"	24.	To St. Cloud Transfer Co., 5 cords wood, maple, and 50 cords oak slabs.....	105	164 50
"	26.	To Secretary of State, certified copy State File, No. 348.....	106	1 50
May	10.	To Jerome Allen, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	107	166 67
"	10.	To T. J. Gray, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	108	140 00
"	10.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	109	110 00
"	10.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	110	110 00
"	10.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	111	85 00
"	10.	To H. Celia Jaques, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	112	85 00
"	10.	To Rose Joslin, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	113	65 00
"	10.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	114	55 00
"	10.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	115	40 00
"	10.	To Kate J. Apfeld, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	116	45 00
"	10.	To John Buckman, salary for month ending April 30, 1883.....	117	33 33

<b>May</b>	14.	To Andrews & Stretman, sawing wood.....	118	16 30
"	14.	To Andrews & Stretman, night work, firing furnace, etc.....	119	10 20
"	25.	To T. J. Bonham, gasometer, soldering roof, etc..	120	17 50
"	25.	To Jerome Allen, freight, cartage.....	121	406 23
"	25.	To Lina Backman, 131½ hours work, March 14 to April 28, at 12½ cents per hour.....	122	16 44
"	25.	To Chandler & Kendall, oil, soap, matches, etc., bill May 1 to April 16, 1883.....	123	5 85
"	25.	To McElroy & Junk, paper and mem. books, bill May 1, 1883.....	124	4 35
"	25.	To A. S. Barnes & Co., text books.....	125	51 84
"	25.	To St. Paul Book and Stationery Co, books, etc..	126	23 70
<b>May</b>	31.	To Jerome Allen, salary for month ending May 31, 1883.....	127	166 66
"	31.	To T. J. Gray, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	128	280 00
"	31.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	129	220 00
"	31.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	130	220 00
<b>May</b>	31.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	131	170 00
"	31.	To H. Celia Jaques, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	132	170 00
"	31.	To Rosa Joslin, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	133	155 00
"	31.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	134	110 00
"	31.	To M. L. Wright, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	135	80 00
"	31.	To Kate J. Apfeld, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	136	90 00
"	31.	To John Buckman, salary for month and year ending May 31, 1883.....	137	33 33
<b>June</b>	9.	To T. J. Gray, expenses committee meeting Minneapolis, June 8, 1883.....	138	10 00
"	9.	To T. E. Levanseler, table, map sticks and one cord shavings, bill June 2, 1883.....	139	15 45
"	9.	To McElroy & Junk, collar, ribbons, etc., bill May 31, 1883.....	140	12 34
"	9.	To W. J. Button, agent Harper Bros., 36 Rolfi's Hamlet, at 42c.....	141	15 12
"	9.	To Clark & Maynard, 36 Kellogg's Literature, less expressage.....	142	32 35
"	11.	To Edward Mayberry, 11 loads dry mill wood, at \$1.50.....	143	16 50
"	12.	To J. C. Whitney, expenses of visit to school, as per orders of board.....	144	5 00

June 21.	To Chandler & Jones, bill June 21, 1883, to May 31, 1883, oil, matches, etc.....	145	1 70
" 21.	To D. Delaney, repairing cistern at Home.....	146	10 00
" 29.	To J. E. West, P. M., 2,000 1c. stamps and 100 postal cards.....	147	21 00
" 30.	To St. Paul Lithographic, Engraving and Publishing Co., 50 elementary diplomas, imitation parchment, at 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	148	16 67
" 30.	To McElroy & Junk, use of 10 yards of carpet for graduation exercises.....	149	2 90
July 3.	To Jas. Biggerstaff & Son, water pitcher, etc.....	150	1 20
" 9.	To Jerome Allen, salary for month ending June 30, 1883.....	151	166 66
" 9.	To John Buckman, salary for month ending June 30, 1883.....	152	33 33
" 18.	To J. E. West, P. M., 300 1c. stamps, 100 1c. wrappers.....	153	4 10
" 23.	To Jerome Allen, cash paid for expenses, labor, postage, etc.....	154	114 54
" 27.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses board meeting June 5, 1883, and graduation address by Rev. S. M. Campbell.....	155	29 20
" 27.	To W. B. Mitchell, advertisement of school in 34 newspapers, at \$2.....	156	68 00
" 31.	To pay roll.....	157 and 158	199 99
Total.....			<hr/> \$10,265 18
" 31.	Cash on hand.....		17 23
			<hr/> \$10,282 41

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

*W. B. Mitchell, Treasurer, in Account with the State Normal School, St. Cloud,  
Minnesota, from July 31, 1883, to July 31, 1884.*

## MONEYS RECEIVED.

1883.		
July 31.	Balance on hand, as per account rendered.....	\$17 23
Aug. 15.	State Warrant.....	456 90
Sept. 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	72 00
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model.....	138 00
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, text book library.....	90 75
" 13.	State Warrant.....	243 49
" 13.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Normal tuition.....	45 00
" 13.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model tuition.....	4 00
" 13.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	4 00
Oct. 5.	State Warrant.....	1,894 06
" 13.	State Warrant.....	1,592 40
Nov. 10.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model tuition.....	52 85
" 10.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Normal tuition.....	30 00
" 10.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	32 00
" 10.	Cash, Pres. Allan, library fees.....	82 83
Dec. 8.	Cash, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, account Normal Home	50 00
" 11.	State Warrant.....	1,417 49
" 14.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Normal tuition.....	90 00
" 14.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	230 00
" 14.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model tuition.....	243 75
" 14.	Cash, Pres. Allan, library fees.....	100 00
1884.		
Jan. 12.	State Warrant.....	1,652 84
" 18.	Cash, W. B. Mitchell.....	1 68
" 22.	Cash, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, account Normal Home	100 00
Feb. 6.	State Warrant.....	1,622 47

Feb. 29.	Cash Mrs. A. V. Whiting account Normal Home	100 00	
Mar. 4.	State Warrant.....	1,618 65	
April 1.	Cash, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, account Normal Home	100 00	
" 3.	State Warrant.....	1,770 49	
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Normal tuition.....	30 00	
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model tuition.....	172 50	
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	134 00	
" 12.	Cash, Pres. Allan, library fees.....	135 58	
May 30.	Cash, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, account Mormal Home	373 05	
June 24.	Cash, for use of chemicals.....	17 00	
" 24.	Cash, curtain Prof. D. L. Kiehle.....	1 50	
July 8.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Model tuition.....	19 00	
" 8.	Cash, Pres. Allan, library fees.....	91 21	
" 8.	Cash, Pres. Allan, Preparatory tuition.....	24 75	
	Total.....		\$14,851 47
	By balance.....		\$157 96

## MONEYS PAID OUT.

1883.		Vouch. No.	Cash
Aug. 3.	To E. S. Hill, balance on group of Faculty and Class .....	1	\$8 00
" 3.	To Jerome Allen, cabinet geological, zoological specimens, etc.....	2	400 00
Sept. 5.	To St. Cloud Transfer and Fuel Co., drayage and freight.....	3	222 00
" 12.	To Jerome Allen, salary for August, 1883.....	4	166 66
" 12.	To John Buckman, salary for August, 1883.....	5	33 33
" 12.	To J. E. Hayward, Legislative Committee dinner, and J. C. Whitney, livery.....	6	27 00
" 12.	To A. E. Hussey, plans for Normal building repairs.....	7	12 00
" 14.	To Eric Buckman, 17 days' work, at \$1.....	8	17 00
" 14.	To Caisa Buckman, 15 days' work, at \$1.....	9	15 00
" 17.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses Normal Board meeting, July, 1883.....	10	27 15
" 18.	To Raymond & Owen, labor and material.....	11	11 95
" 18.	To Rosenberger & Reutz, advertisement in Nord Stern, 2½ inches, 4 weeks.....	12	4 75
" 18.	To J. F. Stevenson & Co., services and machinery work to July 15, 1883.....	13	59 21
" 18.	To C. F. Macdonald, advertisement in Times, 4 inches, 3 weeks.....	14	4 50
" 21.	To Staples Bros., 9 barrels lime, at \$1.35.....	15	12 15
" 22.	To Guin, Heath & Co., 2 charts, etc., bill September 15, 1883.....	16	10 48

Sept. 23.	To D. Appleton & Co., 8 Harkness' Latin Gram-		
	mars.....	17	8 07
" 23.	To Young & Bradford., dry goods, oilcloth, etc...	18	16 04
" 23.	To C. F. & W. Powell, hardware to September 21,		
	1883.....	19	108 73
" 24.	To Henry Hess, balance due on brick.....	20	2 00
" 26.	To Telephone Co., instrument for August, one-		
	half month.....	21	1 50
" 26.	To Jerome Allen, expenses, freight, newspapers,		
	etc .....	22	15 32
Oct. 2.	To Orlando Tenney, 21½ days' work, at \$3 .....	23	63 75
" 3.	To W. H. Dungan, clerical services.....	24	4 50
" 3.	To Chas. S. Mitchell, 6 notarial certificates.....	25	1 50
" 3.	To H. Beaupre & Co., 3 barrels lime and cement..	26	4 70
" 10.	To O. Tenney, bill of lumber.....	27	41 12
" 10.	To Jerome Allen, salary for September, 1883.....	28	166 66
" 10.	To T. J. Gray, salary for September, 1883.....	29	155 00
" 10.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for September, 1883....	30	133 00
" 10.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for September, 1883....	31	122 00
" 10.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for September, 1883....	32	100 00
" 10.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for September,		
	1883.....	33	66 00
" 10.	To Rose Joslin, salary for September, 1883.....	34	77 00
" 10.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for September, 1883..	35	88 00
" 10.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for September, 1883...	36	44 00
" 10.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for September, 1883...	37	45 00
" 10.	To John Buckman, salary for September, 1883....	38	33 33
" 10.	To Caisa Buckman, 10 days' work, at \$1.....	39	10 00
" 10.	To Eric Buckman, 21 6-10 days' work, at \$1.....	40	21 60
" 10.	To St. Cloud Transfer and Fuel Co., freight and		
	drayage.....	41	21 56
" 11.	To Frank L. Goodspeed, cleaning well and new		
	valve.....	42	8 50
" 16.	To McElroy & Junk, dry goods.....	43	2 86
" 17.	To Telephone Co., instrument for September,		
	1883.....	44	3 00
" 20.	To George I. Porter, thirty days' work and ex-		
	tras.....	45	63 50
" 23.	To Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., bill of books.....	46	8 13
" 23.	To Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., ten "Out-		
	lines of History".....	47	12 00
" 23.	To A. H. Andrews & Co., five gallons black ink..	48	5 00
" 23.	To St. Cloud Transfer and Fuel Co., 20,470 lbs		
	Lackawanna grate coal, at \$9.95.....	49	101 84
" 23.	To T. J. Bonham, labor and material to date.....	50	23 00
" 26.	To Chandler & Jones, oil, brooms, etc .....	51	5 90
" 26.	To First National Bank of St. Cloud, interest,		
	State Auditor's letters Oct. 5 and 20, 1883.....	52	58 34

Oct.	26.	To E. R. Pelton, Eclectic Magazine, January 1, 1883, to January 1, 1884.....	53	4 00
"	26.	To Eldredge & Booth, bill of books.....	54	10 55
"	30.	To E. V. Campbell, vols. 14 and 15 Encyclopædia Britannica.....	55	12 00
Nov'r	2.	To American Express Co., express charges, September 17 to date.....	56	11 35
"	2.	To St. Cloud Transfer and Fuel Co., freight and cartage .....	57	4 25
"	3.	To Edward Mayberry, 70 loads kindling for school and Home.....	58	87 50
"	5.	To George S. Spencer, chemicals to October 1, 1883.....	59	31 95
"	6.	To Telephone Co., for October, 1883.....	60	3 00
"	7.	To the Calgrove Book Co., Packard's Guide.....	61	4 25
"	10.	To J. D. Williams, books, bills September 4 and 6, 1883.....	62	45 60
		Number not used.....	63	
"	10.	To Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyck, matting.....	64	25 80
"	13.	To Jerome Allen, salary for October, 1883.....	65	166 66
"	13.	To T. J. Gray, salary for October, 1883.....	66	155 00
"	13.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for October, 1883.....	67	133 00
"	13.	To Isabel Laurence, salary for October, 1883.....	68	122 00
"	13.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for October, 1883.....	69	100 00
"	13.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for October, 1883...	70	66 00
"	13.	To Rose Joslin, salary for October, 1883.....	71	77 00
"	13.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for October, 1883.....	72	88 00
"	13.	To M. L. Wright, salary for October, 1883.....	73	44 00
"	13.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for October, 1883.....	74	45 00
"	13.	To John Buckman, salary for October, 1883.....	75	33 33
"	13.	To John Buckman, Eric Buckman's and Caisa Buckman's work.....	76	40 90
"	15.	To Lena Swanson, four and a half days' work, at \$1.....	77	4 50
"	20.	To A. Tschumperlin, 24 chairs.....	78	12 00
"	21.	To Daniel Huhn, 1 table for chapel.....	79	4 00
"	24.	To Jerome Allen, express, postage, etc.....	80	28 75
"	24.	To E. Mayberry, 100 cords slabs pine.....	81	175 00
"	27.	To S. S. Parr, one-third of half-page advertisement in Journal of Education.....	82	22 50
"	30.	To Charles Copple, freight and drayage.....	83	2 75
Dec.	1.	To Breen & Young, one-fourth cord stone.....	84	1 13
"	3.	To Carrie Clancy, playing piano for fall term.....	85	10 00
"	7.	To Noyes Bros & Cutler, chemicals.....	86	5 08
"	7.	To A. S. Barnes & Co., text books.....	87	39 42
"	7.	To J. D. Williams, books.....	88	4 50
"	7.	To Jas. Biggerstaff & Son, 2 vases.....	89	1 75
"	10.	To W. B. Mitchell, freight and drayage.....	90	2 15

Dec.	11.	To Telephone Co., Telephone for November, 1883, and 1 message.....	91	3 25
"	11.	To Jerome Allen, salary for November, 1883.....	92	166 66
"	11.	To T. J. Gray, salary for November, 1883.....	93	155 00
"	11.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for November, 1883.....	94	133 00
"	11.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for November, 1883.....	95	122 00
"	11.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for November, 1883....	96	100 00
"	11.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for November, 1883	97	66 00
"	11.	To Rose Joslin, salary for November, 1883.....	98	77 00
"	11.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for November, 1883	99	88 00
"	11.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for November, 1883...	100	44 00
"	11.	To Kittie W. Allan, salary for November, 1883...	101	45 00
"	11.	To John Buckman, salary for November, 1883.....	102	33 33
"	11.	To W. B. Mitchell, printing and stationery for year ending July 31, 1883.....	103	175 05
"	12.	To L. Prang & Co., drawing books.....	104	18 45
"	12.	To A. F. Flanagan, text books.....	105	1 40
"	12.	To Red Wing Stoneware Co., clay, 5 bls., etc.....	106	2 75
"	13.	To Cowperthwaite & Co., text books.....	107	9 00
"	12.	To A. S. Barnes & Co., text books.....	108	27 00
"	12.	To D. Appleton & Co., text books.....	109	8 06
"	12.	To F. H. Darn, lumber, labor, etc., to date.....	110	5 75
"	12.	To John Buckman, work Caisa and Eric Buck- man.....	111	18 40
"	13.	To T. J. Gray, telegram, lamp, etc.....	112	4 60
"	14.	To J. E. West, P. M., 500 postal cards.....	113	5 00
"	14.	To Carrie E. Graham, 2½ months as assistant Model Department.....	114	20 00
"	18.	To Sadie J. M. Geer, 6 weeks as assistant Model Department.....	115	12 00
"	19.	To Kittie W. Allen, services as librarian fall term, 1883.....	116	30 00
"	24.	To C. W. G. Hyde, advt. on cover of "books of accounts," books, etc.....	117	14 55
"	29.	To Ed Mayberry, 50 cords pine slabs. at \$1.75.....	118	87 50
"	31.	To A. Tschumperlin, 24 chairs.....	119	12 25
"	31.	To Jerome Allen, express charges, books, etc.....	120	25 61
1884.				
Jan.	2.	To Noyes Bros. & Cutler, chemicals.....	121	5 65
"	2.	To Van Antwery, Bragg & Co., books.....	122	6 50
"	4.	To St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., text books.	123	11 60
"	4.	To Harper & Bros., Grecian History.....	124	1 03
"	7.	To National School Furnishing Co., 1 No. 7. L.T. Globe.....	125	33 00
"	7.	To D. H. Spicer, 2 tables.....	126	5 50
"	8.	To F. E. Levanseler, cabinet work, cases, etc.....	127	372 92
Jan.	9.	To Telephone Co., instrument and messages, De- cember, 1883.....	128	4 50
"	12.	To Jerome Allen, salary for December, 1883.....	129	166 66

Jan.	12.	To T. J. Gray, salary for December, 1883.....	130	155 00
"	12.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for December, 1883....	131	133 00
"	12.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for December, 1883...	132	122 00
"	12.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for December, 1883....	133	100 00
"	12.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for December, 1883	134	66 00
"	12.	To Rose Joslin, salary for December, 1883.....	135	77 00
"	12.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for December, 1883.	136	88 00
"	12.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for December, 1883...	137	44 00
"	12.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for December, 1883...	138	45 00
"	12.	To John Buckman, salary for December, 1883.....	139	33 33
"	12.	To Mrs. E. Buckman, scrubbing and dusting.....	140	7 30
"	12.	To Eric Buckman, sawing wood and other labor..	141	12 70
"	14.	To Hussey & Thursdale, painting, glass, etc., to October 6, 1883.....	142	83 40
"	15.	To W. A. Olmstead & Co, examination papers, etc.....	143	12 10
"	15.	To John B. Alden, agent, books.....	144	24 40
"	22.	To Chandler & Jones, soap, matches, etc.....	145	6 90
"	22.	To Alonzo Vinton, 10 78-128 cords green maple wood, at \$3.50.....	146	37 15
"	31.	To John G. Brennan, 25½ cords green maple wood, at \$3.80.....	147	95 63
Feb.	9.	To A. E. Bennett, 16 cords green maple wood, at \$3.50.....	148	56 00
"	11.	To Jerome Allen, salary for January, 1884.....	149	166 66
"	11.	To T. J. Gray, salary for January, 1884.....	150	155 00
"	11.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for January, 1884.....	151	133 00
"	11.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for January, 1884.....	152	122 00
"	11.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for January, 1884.....	153	100 00
"	11.	To Rose Joslin, salary for January, 1884.....	154	77 00
"	11.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for January, 1884...	155	88 00
"	11.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for January, 1884..	156	80 00
"	11.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for January, 1884....	157	44 00
"	11.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for January, 1884.....	158	45 00
"	11.	To John Buckman, salary for January, 1884.....	159	33 33
"	11.	To George Warnert, 20 cords maple wood, at \$3.84	160	76 80
"	11.	To Thomas Hill, 23 cords dry maple wood, at \$3.97	161	91 31
"	12.	To Eric Buckman, work.....	162	12 95
"	12.	To Caisa Buckman, work, 128 hours.....	163	14 00
"	13.	To W. B. Mitchell, advertising, printing and sta- tionery.....	164	83 75
"	13.	To Noyes Bros. & Cutler, 10 pounds mercury and jug.....	165	4 58
"	13.	To J. F. Stevenson & Co, labor and material.....	166	39 72
"	13.	To F. H. Montgomery, stationery.....	167	9 40
"	13.	To Louise Montgomery, services pianist one-half term to February, 1884.....	168	5 00
"	13.	To G. P. Putnam & Sons, text books.....	169	10 78
Feb.	13.	To A. B. Irving, tuning and repairing piano.....	170	10 00

# NORMAL SCHOOLS.

169

Feb. 18.	To Alonzo Vinton, 12½ cords maple wood.....	171	42 60
" 18.	To Guin, Heath & Co., text books.....	172	11 80
" 19.	To Chas. Scribner & Sons, text books.....	173	10 34
" 19.	To Pioneer Press Co., daily and Sunday Pioneer Press 4 months.....	174	4 00
" 20.	To Erie Telephone Co., instrument for January, 1884.....	175	3 25
" 26.	To Jeremiah Murphy, 51 5-6 cords green maple wood, at \$3.64.....	176	188 65
March 1.	To George Warnert, 25 cords green maple wood, at \$3.75.....	177	94 69
" 1.	To Raymond & Owen, weather strip moulding...	178	1 88
" 1.	To M. L. Bosworth, 16 54-128 cords green maple wood, at \$3.50.....	179	57 50
" 3.	To Chandler & Co., brooms, oil, etc.....	180	3 40
" 4.	To Jerome Allen, salary for February, 1884.....	181	166 66
" 4.	To T. J. Gray, salary for February, 1884.....	182	155 00
" 4.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for February, 1884.....	183	133 00
" 4.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for February, 1884...	184	122 00
" 4.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for February, 1884.....	185	100 00
" 4.	To Rose Joslin, salary for February, 1884.....	186	77 00
" 4.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for February, 1884...	187	88 00
" 4.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for February, 1884	188	80 00
" 4.	To M. L. Wright, salary for February, 1884.....	189	44 00
" 4.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for February, 1884.....	190	45 00
" 4.	To John Buckman, salary for February, 1884 .....	191	33 33
" 4.	To Foster Bros. & Whitcomb, sheet music.....	192	6 12
" 5.	To Carrie Clancy, services as pianist, winter term 1883-84.....	193	10 00
" 6.	To T. J. Gray, stereopticon support, etc.....	194	6 65
" 8.	To W. B. Mitchell, expenses Visiting Committee of board.....	195	27 00
" 10.	To E. Buckman, work.....	196	16 80
" 10.	To Caisa Buckman, work during February, 1884	197	14 80
" 10.	To J. E. West, 1,000 No. 4 stamped envelopes.....	198	22 20
" 10.	To C. Schulten, chemicals.....	199	16 88
" 11.	To Pioneer Press Co, binding 6 vols. cyclopædia..	200	10 50
" 11.	To Jones Bros. & Co., text books.....	201	19 20
" 11.	To National School Furnishing Co., repairs, thermo pile.....	202	15 00
" 11.	To Guin, Heath & Co., text books.....	203	10 80
" 11.	To A. Tschumperlin, 1 organ stool, cane seat.....	204	1 25
" 12.	To Carrie E. Graham, teaching Model Department, Jan. 9, Feb. 9, 1884.....	205	8 00
" 15.	To Daniel Campbell, 19 11-128 cords green maple wood, at \$3.75.....	206	71 55
" 15.	To Northwest Telephone Ex. Co., instrument for February, 1884.....	207	3 00
" 18.	To Tim Twomey, 18½ cords maple wood at \$3.75..	208	69 38

Mar.	26.	To R. L. Polk & Co., Minnesota, Dakota and Montana directory, 1884.....	209	5 00
"	26.	To John Meagher, 10 52-128 cords dry maple wood, at \$3.75.....	210	29 00
Apl.	5.	To Jerome Allen, salary for March, 1884.....	211	166 66
"	5.	To T. J. Gray, salary for March, 1884.....	212	155 00
"	5.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for March, 1884.....	213	133 00
"	5.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for March, 1884.....	214	122 00
"	5.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for March, 1884.....	215	100 00
"	5.	To Rose Joslin, salary for March, 1884.....	216	77 00
"	5.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for March, 1884..	217	88 00
"	5.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for March, 1884....	218	80 00
"	5.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for March, 1884.....	219	44 00
"	5.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for March, 1884.....	220	45 00
"	5.	To John Buckman, salary for March, 1884.....	221	33 33
"	14.	To Gussie Kinney, Librarian, winter term, 1883-84	222	45 00
"	16.	To Alfred P. Gage, apparatus.....	223	10 55
"	19.	To C. W. Smith, traveling expenses Visiting Committee.....	224	6 00
"	19.	To Jerome Allen, bill of sundries.....	225	75 63
"	19.	To Caisa Buckman. 128 hours work, a balance due	226	16 60
"	19.	To Eric Buckman, work.....	227	12 55
"	26.	To D. Appleton & Co., text books.....	228	8 40
"	30.	To A. F. Robertson, repairing clocks, etc.....	229	7 70
May	10.	To Jerome Allen, salary for April, 1884.....	230	166 66
"	10.	To T. J. Gray, salary for April, 1884.....	231	155 00
"	10.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for April, 1884.....	232	133 00
"	10.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for April, 1884.....	233	122 00
"	10.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for April, 1884.....	234	100 00
"	10.	To Rose Joslin, salary for April, 1884.....	235	77 00
"	10.	To W. A. Shoemaker, salary for April, 1884.....	236	88 00
"	10.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for April, 1884.....	237	80 00
"	10.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for April, 1884.....	238	44 00
"	10.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for April, 1884.....	239	45 00
"	10.	To John Buckman, salary for April, 1884.....	240	33 33
"	13.	To Caisa Buckman, work cleaning, 145 hours....	241	14 00
"	13.	To Jerome Allen, expenses visiting Mankato and Winona schools.....	242	23 30
"	20.	To Stevens & Robertson, frame for graduating class picture.....	243	4 75
"	20.	To Russell Publishing Co., text books.....	243½	12 00
May	21.	To Northwest Telephone Ex. Co., instrument for March and April.....	244	6 00
"	27.	To Carrie Clancy, librarian and pianist, spring term.....	245	46 00
"	29.	To Jerome Allen, salary for May, 1884.....	246	166 66
"	29.	To T. J. Gray, salary for May, 1884.....	247	160 00
"	29.	To C. W. G. Hyde, salary for May, 1884.....	248	136 00
"	29.	To Isabel Lawrence, salary for May, 1884.....	249	124 00

# NORMAL SCHOOLS.

171

May.	29.	To Ada A. Warner, salary for May, 1884.....	250	100 00
"	29.	To Rose Joslin, salary for May, 1884.....	251	84 00
"	29.	To Waite A. Shoemaker, salary for May, 1884.....	252	96 00
"	29.	To Mary F. Wheelock, salary for May, 1884.....	253	91 00
"	29.	To Mary L. Wright, salary for May, 1884.....	254	48 00
"	29.	To Kittie W. Allen, salary for May, 1884.....	255	45 00
"	29.	To John Buckman, salary for May, 1884.....	256	33 33
"	29.	To Arthur Wales, tuning piano.....	257	6 00
"	30.	To Hannah M. Daggett, stuffed birds, etc.....	258	10 00
June	5.	To Northwest Telephone Ex. Co., instrument for May, 1884.....	259	3 00
"	5.	To S. T. Jones, oil, brooms, etc.....	260	2 35
"	6.	To St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., Vol. III Po- litical Science.....	261	8 00
"	6.	To New England Publishing Co., Journal of Edu- cation, 1 year, to July, 1884.....	262	5 00
"	16.	To Pioneer Press Co., 1,500 manilla portfolio en- velopes.....	263	5 15
"	17.	To N. P. Clarke, lumber to May 7, 1884.....	264	65 84
"	20.	To Caisa Buckman, 63 hours' work.....	265	6 30
"	24.	To J. Erickson, work.....	266	9 35
July	9.	To graduating exercises.....	267	90 20
"	9.	To W. B. Mitchell, June meeting of board, post- age, etc.....	268	93 42
"	12.	To Jerome Allen, salary for June, 1884.....	269	166 66
"	12.	To John Buckman, salary for June, 1884.....	270	33 33
"	15.	To S. S. Parr, advertisement in Journal of School Education.....	271	15 00
"	16.	To Erie Telegraph and Telephone Co., instrument for June, 1884.....	272	3 00
"	21.	To Jerome Allen, express charges, etc.....	273	35 10
"	25.	To J. E. West, P. M., 1,000 2-c. postage stamps....	274	20 00
"	26.	To O. Lyon, slating blackboards, 450 feet, at 5c....	275	22 45
Total.....				\$14,693 51
To balance.....				157 96

---

\$14,851 47

## SUMMARY.

Salaries.....	\$9,965 89
Fuel for school.....	1,079 71
Home (all fuel).....	292 29
Repairs .....	656 58
Book, magazines, chart, etc.....	392 93
Stationery, advertising, etc.....	342 20
Extra work, cleaning building, etc.....	264 75
Geological and other specimens.....	410 00
Philosophical apparatus.....	43 55
Graduation exercises.....	90 20
Miscellaneous.....	1,155 31
Total disbursements.....	<hr/> \$14,693 51

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
SUPERINTENDENT  
OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

State of Minnesota,

FOR THE  
SCHOOL YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31, 1883 AND 1884.

---

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT IN THE SERIES.

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRD BIENNIAL SESSION.  
1885.

---

ST. PAUL, MINN.:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1884.



STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }  
ST. PAUL, November 17, 1884. }

*To His Excellency, Hon. L. F. Hubbard, Governor of the State of  
Minnesota,*

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting through you to the  
Legislature, the Third Biennial Report of the Department of  
Public Instruction, for the school years of 1883 and 1884.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

D. L. KIEHLE,  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*



# REPORT

## OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

*To the Legislature of Minnesota,*

The following is a general summary of the statistics which indicate the growth and progress of the schools of the State :

	1882.	1883.	1884.	Increase in 2 yrs.
<b>I. PUPILS.</b>				
Number of Pupils enrolled in the public schools during the year, entitled to apportionment.....	189,239	201,674	214,588	25,349
Number of pupils in the public schools during the year, not entitled to apportionment.....	7,404	7,801	8,621	1,217
Estimated census of persons in the State between the ages of 5 and 21.....	316,595	337,255	359,366	42,771
Average daily attendance during the year.....	87,239	92,048	100,637	13,398
Average length of school, in months, during the year....	4.9	5	5.6	.7
<b>II. TEACHERS.</b>				
Number of teachers employed during the year —				
Males.....	\$*1,625	1,535	1,715	†40
Females.....	\$†3,338	3,867	4,371	†430
Average monthly wages —				
Males.....	36.50	\$39.00	\$40.00	\$3.50
Females.....	28.50	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$1.50
Number of teachers who have taught in the same district the past three years or more.....		224	364	.....
Number of teachers who have taught in the same district the past two years.....		358	406	.....
Number of teachers who have taught in the same district the past year.....		1,208	1,067	.....
Number of teachers who are graduates of a Normal School.....		253	415	.....
Number of teachers who have attended a Normal School.....		838	1,245	.....

\* Winter.      † Summer.      ‡ Estimated.

	1882	1883	1884	Increase in two years.
III. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.				
Number of counties provided with a superintendency of schools.....	74	75	75	.....
Number of counties not provided with a superintendency of schools.....	2	1	1	.....
Number of visits made by county superintendents.....	6,546	.....	7,483	937
Number of schools not visited.....	.....	.....	261	.....
Number of certificates granted—				
First grade.....	208	191	228	17
Second grade.....	2,858	3,308	3,487	629
Third grade.....	2,118	2,149	2,408	290
Number of certificates refused.....	1,317	1,275	1,619	302
Number of certificates revoked.....	13	14	10	.....
Number of local associations and meetings held by county superintendents.....	.....	100	131	.....
IV. STATE INSTITUTES.				
Number of counties in which State institutes have been held.....	40	*30	46	6
Number of institutes held during the year.....	4	*30	52	11
Number of teachers enrolled.....	2,16	*2,105	3,231	1,068
Number who held certificates—				
First grade.....	105	*100	164	59
Second grade.....	961	*708	1,234	273
Third grade.....	480	*506	767	287
Number who held no certificates.....	604	*768	945	341
V. STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.				
Number under supervision of State high school board.....	39	53	56	19
Number which received apportionments.....	38	49	53	15
Number of pupils enrolled.....	.....	2,252	2,613	.....
Number of non-resident pupils receiving free tuition.....	.....	553	718	.....
Number final examinations made—				
First year studies.....	.....	.....	2,288	.....
Second year studies.....	.....	.....	1,379	.....
Third year studies.....	.....	.....	317	.....
Number certificates granted—				
First year studies.....	.....	.....	1,726	.....
Second year studies.....	.....	.....	979	.....
Third year studies.....	.....	.....	251	.....
VI. GRADED SCHOOLS OF SPECIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.				
Whole number of special districts.....	.....	.....	28	.....
Whole number of independent districts.....	.....	.....	72	.....
Average number of months of school.....	.....	8.8	9	.....
Number of teachers employed—				
Males.....	.....	.....	130	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	887	.....
Average annual salaries—				
Males.....	.....	.....	\$800	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	\$359	.....
Number of teachers who have held their positions three years or more—				
Males.....	.....	.....	46	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	302	.....
Number of teachers who have held their positions two years—				
Males.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	180	.....
Number of teachers who have held their positions one year—				
Males.....	.....	.....	36	.....
Females.....	.....	.....	332	.....
Number of Normal graduates employed.....	.....	.....	270	.....
Number employed who have attended a Normal School, but are not graduates.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount expended for libraries during the year.....	.....	.....	\$3,732	.....
Whole number of volumes.....	.....	.....	18,508	.....
Value of all libraries.....	.....	.....	\$18,709	.....

\* Eight months, ending July 31, 1883.

	1882.	1883.	1884.	Increase in 2 years
<b>VI. GRADED SCHOOLS OF SPECIAL AND INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS (Continued).</b>				
Whole number of pupils.....			52,189	.....
Average attendance.....			32,088	.....
Number of pupils studying Algebra and Geometry.....			1,620	.....
Number of pupils studying Natural Science.....			1,603	.....
Number of pupils studying Modern Languages —				.....
French.....			66	.....
German.....			196	.....
Number of pupils studying Ancient Languages —				.....
Latin.....			1,182	.....
Greek.....			33	.....
Number of graduates in last two years —				.....
Males.....			92	.....
Females.....			187	.....
Total number of graduates —				.....
Males.....			265	.....
Females.....			502	.....
Number of new school houses built.....			22	.....
Value of all school houses and sites.....			\$3,472,368	.....
<b>VII. DISTRICTS, SCHOOL HOUSES, APPARATUS AND LIBRARIES.</b>				
Number of independent school districts.....		64	72	.....
Number of special school districts.....		28	28	.....
Number of common school districts.....		4,574	4,802	.....
Total.....		4,666	4,902	.....
Number of new school houses built.....		325	67	.....
Value of same.....		\$400,098	\$685,072	.....
Value of all school houses and sites.....		4,365,546	4,993,711	.....
Value of school apparatus.....		77,625	102,288	.....
Value of school libraries.....		12,612	23,628	.....
<b>VIII. STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.</b>				
<i>State Normal School at Winona.</i>				
Enrollment in all departments.....	1439	491	503	.....
Normal Department.....	*259	220	247	.....
Males.....	*71			.....
Females.....	*188			.....
Preparatory Department.....		84	78	.....
Model Department.....		187	178	.....
Number of graduates — Advanced Course.....		8	14	.....
Number of graduates — Elementary Course.....		23	32	.....
Total number of graduates.....		477	523	.....
<i>State Normal School at Mankato.</i>				
Enrollment in all Departments.....		444	502	.....
Normal Department.....	261	239	223	.....
Males.....	*116	82	75	.....
Females.....	*145	157	148	.....
Preparatory Department.....		71	129	.....
Males.....		30	52	.....
Females.....		41	77	.....
Model Department.....		134	150	.....
Number of graduates — Advanced Course.....	3	12	8	.....
Number of graduates — Elementary Course.....	2	5	4	.....
Total number of graduates.....	227	244	256	.....
<i>State Normal School at St. Cloud.</i>				
Enrollment in all Departments.....	264	375	370	.....
Normal Department.....	174	238	202	.....
Preparatory Department.....	64	55	93	.....

\* Including Preparatory Department. † In all Departments.

	1882.	1883	1884.	Increase in 2 years.
Model Department.....				
Number of graduates—Advanced Course.....	66	82	75	
Males.....		4	6	
Females.....	4	3		
Number of graduates—Elementary Course.....	5	1	6	
Males.....	10	13	17	
Females.....	5	4	5	
Total number of graduates.....	5	9	12	
Number of volumes in general library.....	238	248	275	
Number of volumes in text-book library.....	2,737	3,805	2,637	
IX. STATE UNIVERSITY.				
Seniors of all Departments.....			24	
Juniors of all Departments.....			17	
Sophomores, Collegiate Department.....			26	
Freshmen.....			30	
Sub-Freshmen.....			59	
Specials of all Departments.....			57	
Artisans, Training School.....			64	
Total.....			278	
Graduates.....		26	21	
Total number of graduates.....			184	
X. SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.				
Revenue from State School Fund.....	\$277,841	*\$286,545	\$363,046	\$85,205
Revenue from special and one mill tax.....	1,225,840	1,416,015	1,830,189	604,349
Average rate of taxation, in mills.....			a7	
Amount of State apportionment to each scholar enrolled.....	1.50	1.58	1.72	.22
March.....	.33	.43	.39	.6
October.....	1.17	1.15	1.33	.16
Paid for teachers' wages.....	1,054,523.50	1,070,636	1,369,540	315,016.50
Paid for new school houses and sites.....	394,855.69	479,450	590,159	
Paid for all other purposes.....	656,623.43	733,077	860,010	195,303.31
Paid for State Teachers' Institutes.....	3,216.53	2,802.89	4,749.73	1,533.20
Paid for support of State High Schools.....	15,831.18	20,417.59	22,043.63	6,212.45
Paid for support of Normal Schools at—				
Winona.....	14,000.00	13,832.00	15,000.00	1,000.00
Mankato.....	11,023.00	10,312.00	11,735.00	712.00
St. Cloud.....	12,000.00	9,060.00	12,268.00	268.00
For the support of the State University.....	43,881.00	46,091.00	59,706.00	15,825.00
Revenue from Permanent University Fund.....	64,394.00	75,329.00	52,548.00	†11,746.00

\* 8 months, ending July 31. † Decrease. a Approximate.

The above summary shows that the increase in the enrollment of the schools during the past two years has been 26,566, while the estimated increase of persons between five and twenty-one years has been 42,771.

The average length of school during the year has increased in two years from four and nine-tenths to five and six-tenths, an increase of seven-tenths of a month. This increase is doubtless the result of the law of 1883, requiring every district to support a four months school in order to draw the apportionment.

This average is for the entire State including schools of common and independent districts. There are, however, one hundred graded schools of special and independent districts. The average length of school in these districts is nine months, an increase of

one-fifth of a month the past year. Deducting this average of the independent districts from the average of the State would reduce the average of the common school districts to about five and five-tenths months. By this estimate it appears that the graded schools of independent and special districts held three and five tenths more school each year than the common schools of the country.

In the matter of teachers, improvement is shown in this: (1.) Wages have increased in two years—\$3.50 per month for males, and \$1.50 for females. (2.) In the past year there has been an increase of 162 normal graduates employed in the schools, and of 407 teachers who have attended a normal school, making a total of 1,660 who have had normal school instruction.

The degree of permanence in the employment of teachers is shown in the statements that in the State at large, twenty per cent have taught three years or more, in the same school, twenty-two per cent two years, while sixty-eight per cent have taught only during the past year.

Comparing this with the report of independent and special districts, we find that in these schools thirty-eight per cent of the teachers have taught three years or more in the same district, twenty-two per cent two years, and forty per cent during the past year.

In the support of schools there has been an increase in the revenue from the State school fund of \$85,205 during the past two years, and of \$604,349 in the special and one-mill tax, making the revenue for the support of common and graded schools the past year \$2,193,235.

In addition to these has been received for the support of the following:

State Teachers Institute.....	\$4,750
State High Schools.....	22,043
State Normal Schools.....	39,003
State University.....	59,706
Total.....	<u>\$125,502</u>

Which, added to the above, makes an aggregate of \$2,318,737 as the amount expended for the support of education in all departments the past year.

The following table shows the actual increase in the valuation of the property of the State, the amount raised for educational purposes, and the rate of taxation, from 1862 to 1884, inclusive.

Years.	Assessed valuation.	Amount raised for educational purposes.	Rate in mills on valuation for years named.
1862	\$29,832,719	\$90,225.27	3.0
1863	32,211,324	101,322.56	3.1
1864	41,222,264	270,481.25	6.5
1865	45,127,318	244,498.73	5.4
1866	57,974,352	456,325.10	7.8
1867	65,140,248	679,170.69	10.0
1868	75,795,366	787,308.64	10.0
1869	78,242,916	1,008,113.02	12.8
1870	86,940,910	991,879.02	11.4
1871	90,850,010	1,026,059.23	11.3
1872	101,522,357	1,188,622.08	11.7
1873	112,298,125	1,368,515.10	12.2
1874	217,427,211	1,612,426.05	7.4
1875	218,855,743	1,393,281.95	6.0
1876	218,850,744	1,384,297.54	6.0
1877	220,925,638	1,418,949.41	6.4
1878	229,791,042	1,387,479.86	6.0
1879	242,771,715	1,476,668.41	6.0
1880	258,055,543	1,669,406.86	6.5
1881	269,999,375	1,844,418.27	6.8
1882	311,193,435	2,087,486.14	6.6
1883	334,459,359	2,458,034.56	7.3
1884	386,547,387	2,350,897.14	6.1

The following table shows the increase in the enrollment and the school population for the last ten years.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS BETWEEN FIVE AND TWENTY-ONE YEARS, AND ALSO NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED FROM 1875 TO 1884, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	No. Enrolled	Population bet. 5 and 21 years.
1875 .....	107,044	214,902
1876 .....	152,601	245,687*
1877 .....	157,970	254,331*
1878 .....	161,445	259,927*
1879 .....	165,521	266,488*
1880 .....	173,600	279,496*
1881 .....	177,278	300,923*
1882 .....	196,238	315,948*
1883 .....	201,674	324,967*
1884 .....	214,588	345,386*

\* Estimated at 61 per cent above enrollment.

## SHALL THE STATE SUPPORT A SYSTEM OF SCHOOLS?

It is, I think, worth while, as we rapidly approach the completion of our system, that we notice the basis in reason and sound public policy for the support of an extensive system of public schools. Although public sentiment is a unit in the support of public schools in general, it is not thoroughly settled in regard to several important questions growing out of this subject. Among those who agree that schools should be supported by the State, there is still a difference as to what instruction should be furnished, at what age it shall begin, and when it shall end. A large and influential class of citizens are of the opinion that higher education belongs to the department of luxuries, that it can not be claimed nor required of owners of property, that a percentage of it be given to teach other people's children higher mathematics, classics and science, who, having learned how to read, write and cipher at the public charge, ought to pay for whatever else they receive.

The groundlessness of these objections, and the good reasons for supporting an entire system of schools, will appear in the consideration of the following :

1. What is the important and governing purpose in education?

2. Why does the State educate at all?

Answering the first question—What is the chief end sought in education?—it is the development of power and skill in the exercise of the several functions of the mind and body. It is intelligence, as distinguished from learning; it is power of attention, application and thought, as distinguished from the results of these powers; it is a hand skilled to express or do that which the mind holds in idea, rather than mechanical training to some one way to do some one thing. It is, therefore, the necessary preparation of a man for his place in a material world, in which he must observe, direct and control his surroundings for his safety and comfort, his necessary preparation for a civilization of accumulated experiences and knowledge, in which his usefulness and happiness will be according to his ability to comprehend and utilize the wisdom of the age.

This culture not only conditions all learning, but is the sure guaranty to it. He that has a clear and sharp eye will soon

have a storehouse of sights. He that has a good understanding and quick perception will not be slow in learning. "Some men," said Dr. Johnson, "will see more in riding five miles in a Hempstead stage, than others will see in traveling over all Europe."

With this definition of education, our problem becomes this: "How extended shall be the facilities provided by the State for the culture of American youth? Shall they be extended beyond what is required by common labor, common duties, and common citizenship?"

The answer to this will come with our answer to the second question noted above: "Why does the State educate at all?"

There are three well recognized functions of a good government, for the support of which it freely makes demands upon its citizenship.

First, the protection of the people against foreign foes, and a just regulation of internal affairs and relations in order that each may be protected in rights of person and property, and that the native energies of the people, social, religious, moral, intellectual and industrial, may have freest exercise.

Second, the exercise of a beneficent and paternal spirit toward the helpless, the unfortunate, and the undeserving. Herein it represents the highest and purest spirit of a Christian civilization. It provides hospitals, asylums, and dispensaries. It relieves entire districts that have been overtaken by misfortune. It provides religious instruction, and surrounds with reformatory influences those who have incurred the penalties of law. It feeds and nurses its prisoners of war. For those who are without the educating surroundings of home, as the abandoned children of its own citizens and the Indians, it provides homes, schools and workshops.

If our public schools are fostered under this function of the State, if the system is eleemosynary, then it may be urged with justice, that comfortable support and a care that will insure against want is all that dependents may expect, and is what they ought to receive gratefully. In such case, the culture that makes great scholars, statesmen, and refined society is no more appropriate in the schools of the people than in schools of reform, or than tapestry in almshouses.

But, be it remembered, this provision is for all the children of our common country, born to heirship of all places of trust and power, all wealth of experience and labor, and whose history will be, in honor or dishonor, the history of the nation. I conclude,

therefore, that our schools must be provided for, not in the list of our charities, but through a higher and more important function which I proceed to name.

The third province of the State, the one of greatest importance, and which bespeaks its highest intelligence, is that in which it expresses the spirit of the people in providing and in fostering those conditions upon which individual enterprise and success depend, and yet which individual power cannot provide. Hence the State, or the government, surveys and maps its coasts, builds lighthouses, clears its harbors, bridges its rivers, grants subsidies to pioneer enterprise, appropriates funds for explorations, investigations and experiments—all this to make it possible and profitable for men to exercise their skill and utilize their resources for worthy ends. The measure of a people's greatness is their ability to comprehend their relations to the countless and varied sources of power, both near and remote, and to turn them as streams into the channels of their own industry. The degree of interest which a State takes in these relations is the measure of its public spirit, and the plan by which it utilizes its opportunities and extends the possibilities of its greatness is called its public policy.

A sound public policy prompts the State to remove barriers and supply conditions favorable to industry, not in order to supersede individual effort, but to increase it; not to aid individuals, although individuals will derive profit in various degrees, but to make it more possible for all to do well.

Now, the greatest barrier to the prosperity and greatness of a people is ignorance, which is a convenient term for that uncultivated and dormant condition of the moral, intellectual and physical powers that reduces activity to satisfying animal desires, precludes all understanding of material and social laws, and the skillful use of the mind and hand to gain good ends.

If this be true, there can be no higher view of public interests and public policy than that which enlightens the ignorant, which develops the intellectual power of its youth; that policy which makes it possible for every youth to attain to the greatest skill of hand and culture of mind of which he is capable, and a command of the world's experience and thought, only limited by his opportunities and tastes.

If it is profitable to the State that a citizen be trained to the skill of making a wheelbarrow or a barn, of far more general advantage is it, that he be able to make a telescope or a steamship.

If it is good policy to teach a citizen to read his ballot, of immeasurably greater gain to the State is it that he receive the training that fits him, with the view of a statesman, to comprehend the great problems that involve the destiny of the nation and that prepares him to contribute in his measure to their wise solution. If it is wise for the State to train militia for the rank and file of the army, of far greater importance is it that she establish her schools, as at West Point and Annapolis, for the training of her commanding officers. The protest of these later times against the support of higher education by the State is so thoroughly unsustained by the experience of the past, that while States have survived long and completed memorable records without schools for the masses, there has never been a nation of note, from most ancient Egypt—that gave to the son of a slave an education which made him under Providence the legislator and statesman of the ages—down to the present governments of Europe, with their universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, that has not recognized the necessity of providing the amplest culture in teachers, books, and travel for as many of its youth, poor or rich, as have aspired to high attainments.

To the claim that they who wish for a liberal education ought to pay for it, the answer is at hand, that higher education has never been furnished or paid for on business principles of financial enterprise. No great school was ever established on that basis, and no youth that ever sat in the halls of Harvard, Yale, Vassar or Wellsley has pretended to pay more than a fraction of what those magnificent provisions have cost. As a rule, the highest intellectual culture is not sought for by the wealthy. Learning is not a commodity, the demand for which increases with the increase of wealth.

The fact is that in its earlier history, education was sustained by the higher intelligence and Christian philanthropy of the few, and as public sentiment has grown more appreciative, it has recognized this higher policy, and has assumed, by an equitable distribution of the burden, the education of its youth, and has, in some measure, relieved the few for other important service.

If it was wise for the State to provide the higher culture, even when its immediate advantages were confined to the very few, the wisdom of such provision must be far more apparent in our day, when it is demanded by citizens of every vocation, and when the investigation, discoveries and discussions of the university

contribute to the improvement of every condition of life, the advancement of every industry and the increase of the world's wealth.

The claim is reasonable, then, that there is no single feature of the spirit and character of our State which gives for her the high place in the rank of governments, as that she opens a highway of education free and wide, from the common school on the frontier to the university, with no limitations but those of individual capacity, taste and ambition.

### THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

which is now supported by the State is comprehended in the following:

1. The Schools.
2. The Supervision of Instruction.
3. The Supply and Improvement of Instruction.
4. The Financial Support of Education.

The leading features and facts of the system according to the above arrangement are as follows:

#### I. THE SCHOOLS.

##### 1. COMMON SCHOOLS.

*Organized* and numbered as subdivisions of the county by the County Commissioners.

*Courses of Study* include common English branches.

*Term of Schools*, not less than four months each year.

*Teachers* must be qualified by holding a certificate of the first, second, or third grade issued by County Superintendents upon personal examination.

*Free* to all residents of the district between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

*Officers*: Director, Treasurer, and Clerk. Term of service, three years.

*Present number*, 4,802.

##### 2. INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

Organized under general statute as independent, or under *special* act as special. Generally adopted by cities and towns.

*Courses of Study*, as directed by board of education.

*Teachers* to be qualified by certificate of the examining board.

*Free* to all residents of the district between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

*Officers*, Board of Education, consisting of five members.  
Term, three years.

*Present number*, 100.

### 3. STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

*Organized* as a department of the schools of the independent and special district.

*Course of Study*, three years, prescribed by the State High School Board; prepares for the State University. Final examinations are taken upon the completion of subjects on questions prepared by the State Board. Certificate of passing in any subject is accepted in lieu of an entrance examination in that subject at the State University, and to the professional course of the State Normal School.

*Teachers* must hold the certificate of State High School Board.

*Reports* of condition to be made to the Board each term.

*Present Number*, 56.

### 4. STATE UNIVERSITY.

*Organization* by special charter, 1868.

*Departments*, Collegiate Department.

College of Science, Literature and the Arts.

College of Mechanic Arts.

College of Agriculture.

College of Medicine.\*

Geological Survey.

*Officers*: Board of Regents, consisting of the Governor, *ex officio*, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, *ex officio*, and President of the University, *ex officio*, and seven persons appointed by the Governor. Term three years.

*Tuition Free* in all departments.

First two, literary; others, professional and technical.

Course of study in literary departments: classical, scientific and modern.

---

\*The faculty of this is for examination. No instruction offered

## II. SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTION.

## 1. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Senate.

Term, two years.

*Duties*, General supervision (*vide* Boards of Control of the several departments and institutions). Reports to Legislature biennially.

Salary, \$2,500 per annum.

## 2. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS.

*Elected* by the people. Term, two years.

*Duties*, Examination of teachers; visitation of schools; providing for institutes and teachers' meetings. Reports annually to Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Salary*, ten dollars for each organized district.

Present number, 75.

## 3. SUPERINTENDENTS AND EXAMINERS OF INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

*Appointed*, term and salary determined by the Board of Education.

*Duties*, examination of teachers, and general supervision.

## 4. STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD.

*Organized, ex officio* by statute. The Governor, President; the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary, and the President of the State University Examiner.

*Duties*, to accept High Schools to supervision; to visit and inspect; to prepare questions for, and to conduct final examination; to examine teachers of State High Schools; to appropriate \$400 to schools complying with law.

*Annual Appropriation*, \$23,000.

## III. THE SUPPLY AND IMPROVEMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

## 1. STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—At Winona, organized 1859; at Mankato, 1865; at St. Cloud, 1869.

*Courses of Study*, uniform; Elementary Course, three years; Advanced Course, four years; Academic, professional in theory

and history of education, with practice teaching in model school.

*Officers*, Board of Directors, consisting of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Secretary, *ex officio*, one resident director at each school, treasurer and three members at large, all appointed by the Governor.

*Term*, three years.

*Free* to all pledging to teach in the State two years.

Present number of graduates, 1,044.

Present enrollment, 672.

## 2. STATE INSTITUTES.

*Directed*, by Superintendent of Public Instruction.

*Instruction*, by three permanent conductors from the Normal Schools, the County Superintendent, and assistants by special appointment.

*Number*, one every year for each county, usually one week in length.

*Free* to all teachers.

## IV. FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

### 1. PERMANENT FUNDS.

(1.) *General School Fund*, \$6,246,321.15

Two sections in each township set apart by Congress, to be sold at not less than five dollars per acre; sales to be invested and interest apportioned in March and October to districts upon school enrollment.

Present annual revenue, \$363,046.

Annual apportionment per scholar, \$1.72.

Lands unsold, 2,093,478 acres.

(2.) *University Fund*, \$663,630.25.

### 2. STATE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Normal Schools.....	\$39,000
High Schools, \$400 each, to the amount of.....	23,000
State Institutes.....	5,000

*One mill tax* to be returned to the school districts in the amounts paid by each.

*Present amount* \$316,900.79

### 3. SPECIAL DISTRICT TAX.

*In common school districts, voted at annual or special meeting.*

*In independent and special districts, voted by the Board of Education.*

*Present amount \$1,513,288.44.*

### OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

In reporting the condition and the necessities of our common schools, I name the common schools first, because they are of the first importance, the essential and characteristic part of a public school system. Civilization has always supported universities, but it is reserved to this century for the State to provide for the instruction of all its citizenship.

The importance of our common school system lies in such considerations as these; Here our youths are to be made skillful in the use of the common instruments of learning, *reading*, which places within their reach the record of all thought, invention, discovery, and history of the past and present; *writing and language*, which gives them access to the minds of all, far and near, with all their own thoughts and desires, and *number*, which is the instrument of computation in every sphere and vocation of life. But of far greater importance, and conditioning the utility of what has been already named, it is in the common school that the child, taken from the life of the family, is introduced to, and trained in the relations and habits of citizenship. In the school he is a member of society, and learns to respect and obey law, which imposes duties and withdraws natural rights for the common good. He is now a worker in an organized body of workers under one authority. He must here learn to consider his own interests in their relation to his fellows, and must learn to approve and support authority, not as it promotes his selfish interests, but as it is for the general good. Toward his teacher and companions, he learns to practice those forms of respect and courtesy in the class and at play which make him a gentleman in business and in the social circle. Here he is to learn that attention to duty, and punctuality and promptness in all engagements which affect the interests of others, is a primary virtue. He must be in his place at school every day, and answer to his name at the stroke of the bell. To do this he must learn to anticipate and plan his other duties and pleasures, that there shall be neither conflict nor

neglect. In the common school, he takes his first lessons in the direct, systematic and continuous application of his mind to subjects of thought and expression. He is to learn to separate himself by abstraction from everything that may be attractive or interesting to others and for the time live in and for one purpose, the mastery of his task.

And here, too, in pursuing all that has been yet named, he will learn the application of, and become established in, the practice of the principles of morality that have had a tender and thoroughly protected growth in the family life. He must now learn to be pure in a world of impurity, he must be truthful in promises, in confessions and statements, he must be loyal to authority and to general good above interests that are individual, whether his own or those of another. All this is the legitimate fruit of a good common school. A teacher of proper learning, character and skill will undertake nothing less, and will not be satisfied with anything less than a pupil of good scholarship, of industrious habits, pure tastes, and a character established in integrity and virtue.

The term of common school instruction extends through about eight years of the youth's life, years intermediate between the family and citizenship.

In proportion as the common school is doing its work effectually, by reason of the preparation by the family and the Christian church, we have the ideal of an American citizenship decent in culture as neighbors, industrious and intelligent in their vocations, honest and faithful in all their obligations, and loyal and public spirited as citizens.

It is not, then, in the least an exaggeration, that as an enlightened and moral citizenship is our only guaranty of perpetuity as a free people, so our common schools merit the first place in the hearts of the people, and as the school of the people. Hence, nothing should be withheld that will promote their efficiency, and every obstacle to their improvement should be removed with all possible dispatch.

#### THE IMPERFECTION OF OUR SCHOOLS.

The results accomplished in most of our schools are so unsatisfactory that we are tempted to lower our standard; yet we find so many schools in which all this is being done for the children, that we are confirmed in the opinion that nothing short

of these fruits of training in character and habits ought to satisfy us.

Minnesota has 214,588 children, between the ages of five and twenty-one, enrolled in her public schools. No school census is now taken, hence our estimate of the entire number entitled to instruction in the State is approximate and that at 359,366. The more important questions, how many children the State has at the common school age, between five and twelve inclusive, and how many of these are in school cannot be answered with accuracy. I here respectfully suggest that provision be made every five years for a school census, reporting the following:

1. Number of pupils of common school age, between five and twelve inclusive.
2. Number of pupils of academic age, between thirteen and seventeen inclusive.
3. Number of pupils of collegiate age, between eighteen and twenty-one inclusive.

It seems to me that this might be provided for in the next State census, of 1885, with little expense.

Of the number enrolled about fifty per cent attend with sufficient regularity to get the full benefit of the school; the remaining fifty per cent attend with sufficient irregularity to acquire inveterate habits of shiftlessness—useless at home, of no account at school—to furnish the demoralizing element in the discipline and progress of the school, and in the morals of the pupils. These, with the percentage that never go to school at all, grow up to fill the current of social life and business with the trash and drift of vagrancy and scoundrelism that prey upon our industries and peace, and make merchandise of their heritage as American citizens by the barter of their suffrage for things selfish and traitorous.

The common schools are 4,802 in number and are taught by 6,086 different persons—1,715 males, and 4,371 females. The average age of these teachers is twenty years. The average time in which they continue in their work is about three years.

Of a large number of these teachers, it should in justice be said that they represent our best scholarship, maturest experience, and noblest character, and thoroughly merit the confidence they receive. And of the entire number to whom are entrusted the schools of the State, it is true that it is made up from the industrious and aspiring young men and women of the

middle class, who are hopeful of the rewards of study, labor, and integrity of character. Yet, of a very large number of these it must be recognized, that they have been allowed to assume the responsibilities of the teacher without years of maturity, without a decent education, and without the least professional preparation; and then, in most cases, abandon the business in less than two years, to make room for another mass of inexperience and inefficiency.

This evil is still further aggravated by the common practice of changing teachers every term. Whatever has been gained in usefulness by an acquaintance with the children and their needs, is lost in the change to a new one, who, without records or information, is left to spend a good part of a short term in finding out where to begin.

The cause of this evil, and the obstacles to deliverance from it, are easily found in the people, who themselves are fair samples of the citizens such schools can make. Prejudice against wholesome discipline endangers the security of a strict teacher, and selfish interests will not tolerate strict supervision, nor strict discrimination in the examination and selection of teachers. The progress of the age is quite excluded from these districts, and the advantages provided by the State are decried by them, because they get no good from them, although the only obstacle is their indifference.

As a consequence of this, the few who desire good schools for their children, the choicest of our citizenship who have high ambitions for their children, are left without proper schools. A good government which protects its citizens in life, and liberty, ought as carefully to protect every one of its children in its rights to a suitable education.

#### OUR DISTRICT SYSTEM.

Our common schools are seriously hampered by our plan of dividing the State into nearly 5,000 subdivisions called districts, and placing them under the control of 15,000 different persons as officers. These districts are made and continually changed as individual and selfish interests prompt, and often at the sacrifice of the general welfare. The multitude of officers vastly increases the chances of inefficiency, and error, and local or selfish considerations prevents uniformity and system. The remedy is to be found in the system in which the township is made the unit. That a large

number of States which have adopted it successfully or made it optional with districts to change to it, commends it to our attention as a sufficient remedy.

#### DIVISION OF PROPERTY UPON THE DIVISION OF A DISTRICT.

By the present law, if a large district desires to divide its territory into two districts for the mutual advantage of each part, that part which retains the old number and has the school house within its limits, retains all the property. It also receives all the taxes levied upon the part set off even, though not paid till after it becomes a separate district. I respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the equitable division of property in such cases.

#### THE GOOD WORK OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I pass from this dark side to report that, in the State at large, there has been an increased interest in education, and substantial progress in improved methods. In many of the leading counties, for many years, there has been either one or a succession of thoroughly capable superintendents. They have made the improvement of their schools their constant study. They have introduced graded courses of study for the use of country schools, by the aid of which pupils pursue their work continuously, and the subjects in harmony. They are persistent in their efforts to exclude incapable persons from teaching, and to aid those capable by teachers' meetings, institutes and professional libraries.

#### THE NECESSITY OF COMPETENT SUPERINTENDENTS.

I must here add my testimony to what has been repeated frequently, that an efficient superintendency is absolutely essential to the success of a school, or system of schools.

Unless the district will see to it that the highest intelligence, and the interest of the people are represented in an efficient superintendent, who will introduce the best methods and the best facilities of instruction, and provide for the more careful selection and improvement of teachers, the loud voice of the multitude will prevail, and experience will be lost in the chaos of ignorance and selfishness. These two years have only confirmed my judgment that our method of selecting superintendents of education by our political

machinery is not the wisest, and is endangering educational interests by introducing principles or precedents of selection which subordinate the interests of education to those personal or political. The advantages of a good system of any kind appear in the general distribution of what would otherwise be confined to the few, because the better and more intelligent will do more for themselves by an unwise law, or by no law, than the ignorant and ill-disposed can gain by the most wholesome one. Hence, some of our counties have, for years, elected capable superintendents, and their schools have been growing better, while in other counties the superintendency has been so inefficient that the evil is but slightly increased by the abandonment of the office. As it is, we must rely upon the diligent use of present methods to elevate public sentiment, and show, by example, how much is gained by good supervision.

I commend to your attention the reports of these superintendents, containing in detail the reports of their work, which merit careful reading.

#### MORALITY AND TEMPERANCE.

It is acknowledged on all sides, that no instruction is worth fostering which ignores the foundations of character in a sound morality. The man whose intelligence and instruction have not made him acquainted with his duties to his neighbor and to society, and whose conscience does not move him promptly to obedience, can never become a valuable and honorable citizen. This most important service of the teacher, must, in the main, be done by the indirect methods of example and the appropriate reference to the principles of a pure morality, as they are suggested by passing events. For direct and stated instruction, I am convinced that much is lost in the general neglect of teachers to present, in clear outline, the principles of personal, social and political morality.

A good and practical work on the subject, for the help of our teachers, is much needed.

#### TEMPERANCE IN THE SCHOOLS.

The ravages of intemperance and the insidious power with which it is gaining control in every grade of society, have long occupied the attention of philanthropists and parents, and is already forcing upon society the problem of its remedy. Nothing is more

reasonable than that the State should require of its teachers an influence of example and such instruction in the principles of temperance and restraint as will tend positively to make temperate as well as intelligent citizens.

What I have said concerning the most effectual methods of teaching morals, applies likewise to the teaching of temperance. The consistent and pure life of the teacher, illustrating in full the principles, thoughtfully and appropriately inculcated in instruction, will do more in establishing the characters of youth than volumes of facts and precepts catechetically memorized.

For the improvement of instruction in this subject, several text books have been prepared, which incorporate instruction in the effects of alcohol and tobacco upon the person and character with the subject of hygiene and physiology in general.

#### STATE INSTITUTES.

I can name no more marked indication of improvement than the increased interest in teachers' institutes. With hardly an exception, county superintendents accept every offer for an institute.

When one is appointed, the superintendents are active in advertising it thoroughly, making all necessary provision for the accommodation of teachers, and in urging all teachers to be present. During the past year fifty-two institutes were held. The attendance was 3,231—an increase of 1,100 over the year previous. The demand is so general, and the arrangements for conducting them so complete, that with a small increase in the appropriation, of about a thousand dollars, an institute can be held each year in every county in the State.

During the past fall institutes were held in one-half the counties, and in the spring provision will be made for the remainder, if means are provided.

The institute seasons include the months of March, April and May in the spring, and September and October in the fall. They are usually held during the vacations of the schools; but when provision must be made for so many, some must be appointed during term time. When this is done, and teachers are at the personal expense of attending, and show an ambition to improve for the benefit of their schools, it is only just to them that the time be allowed on their contract, and not be deducted or be made up.

The Normal School Board has recognized the importance of this work by a resolution directing each of the Normal Schools to give the teachers all necessary instructions and directions for the discharge of this duty.

The subject is also included in the Outline for Institute Work. Nothing remains but for superintendents and teachers to study in what way they may increase their influence for good, according to their opportunities and the demands of circumstances.

The efficiency of our institutes is assured in the able corps of instructors provided by the three Normal Schools. These continue from year to year, and incorporate in the work the results of experience. They make the work of the State their study, to learn what effects follow and how to facilitate more effectually the progress of the schools.

In this interest there has been prepared, by the aid of the institute conductors, for the use of the institute, a manual or outline of institute work, comprising the order of discussion of the several subjects taught, also an outline of a course of graded instruction adapted to the country schools. This outline is the basis of institute instruction, and is substantially the one in use by the common schools of the State. It has been printed on the cover of the school registers, so that teachers will always have the course at hand for reference. The Outline of Institute Work, revised for the coming year, is appended to this report.

#### PROFESSIONAL AID FOR TOWNS AND CITIES.

It is noticeable that the teachers of graded schools in towns and cities do not generally attend the institutes. This is for several reasons. They are under an independent supervision, while the time and plan of the institute are in the interest of country schools. Hence a large number of young teachers in towns and cities are without the aid which an experienced instructor could give them. To aid superintendents in the improvement of their elementary grades, I have engaged as one of the institute instructors, Miss Sarah E. Sprague, Ph. D. a lady of scholarly attainments, thorough professional preparation, and extended experience, with the agreement that she shall give the time from November first to March first to work with graded schools. I accordingly issued a circular to all superintendents of these schools, saying that I would receive invitations for the services of Miss Sprague for one week, that she would be sent with no other instructions from

this department than that, under the direction of the superintendent in charge, she give her attention to, and her assistance in, subjects and matters most useful to the school; that this should involve no expense to the school except the board of the instructor during her stay. Although the carrying out of this plan is subsequent to the term covered by this report, it will be proper to say that the experiment has proven very successful, that even more schools have applied for visits by Miss Sprague than can be accomodated, and that those already visited express entire satisfaction with the plan, and report that they have made substantial progress under the aid given.

#### STATE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The present law for the encouragement of higher education has been in operation three years. The names of schools receiving the appropriation, together with other facts of interest, will be found in the tables accompanying this report.

The plan of the High School Board, as expressed in their Rules and Regulations, has been to maintain so much supervision, and only so much, as seems necessary to guarantee that use of the funds, and such results as were contemplated in the statute. It has been presumed by the board: (1) That this "encouragement" should be extended to all communities in which there is an interest in an education higher than that afforded by the common school, that will, with this aid, support with pupils and means a school of an academic grade. (2) That the high school should meet the twofold demand for a business course to end with the high school, and a preparatory course for the college and university; and (3) That it should provide in these schools, without charge, academic instruction to youth in country districts.

The board has, therefore, left to local authorities all matters of organization, supervision and selection of instructors, subject to the following conditions:

1. The principal of the high school shall hold the certificate of the State High School Board.
2. All teachers shall be examined and qualified as required by the general statute.
3. The course of study of the high school shall include the studies prescribed by the State Board as necessary to a preparatory course for the State University.
4. Classes completing studies of the prescribed course, shall pass final examinations on questions prepared by the State Board.

5. Term reports of condition and progress shall be made by the principal to the State Board.

6. A Visitor appointed by the State Board shall make written report to that body of the condition of the schools as to organization, discipline, instruction, apparatus and library. At the close of the year the State Board makes examination of the record of each school in respect to (1) term reports, (2) work done, as appears in subjects completed and final examinations taken and passed, and (3) the report of the Visitor.

The appropriation of four hundred dollars (\$400) is then voted to the schools which have evidently maintained high schools reasonably within the intent of the statute.

The results of these years prove, I believe, beyond reasonable question, that the plan in force is best adapted to the extension and improvement of our high schools. To discover defects and to appropriate the experience of the superintendents in charge, the State Board has called them together annually for a conference, and has freely considered with them the tendencies and defects of the present regulations. Beginning August 27, there was held a convention of Higher Education at St. Paul. Papers and discussions were heard upon various subjects pertaining to the efficiency of our high schools. Informal reports were given upon the successes and hindrances, and suggestions and recommendations were received by the State Board upon matters in which the board might be helpful to these schools.

The following valuable papers were presented and discussed:

1. The Relation of the High School to the University and to Business Life. Course of Study Adopted.  
Supt. W. M. WEST, Faribault.
2. Preparatory Latin—Paper read by Dr. Folwell.  
Prof. JABEZ BROOKS, D. D., State University.
3. Mathematics in High Schools.  
Prof. J. F. DOWNEY, State University.
4. Principles and Methods of Supervision.  
Supt. WM. F. PHELPS, Winona.
5. The Art of Studying.  
Prof. W. W. FOLWELL, LL. D., State University.
6. English Literature in High Schools.  
Prof. A. F. BECHDOLT, Mankato State Normal School.

Respecting the law, its efficiency and influence, I submit the following:

1. The law is practically meeting the demands of all communities which are large enough and have enough interest in a high school to warrant the support of one. A good town of enterprising people numbering eight hundred in population, can with the aid offered, maintain a good high school, if it really desires to. So far as I can learn, the fifty high schools scattered over the State are meeting the general demand. There are, however, several thriving country localities that would be better accommodated by a law providing for township organization.

2. The law has tempted some schools to promote pupils to the high school before they have been prepared. They have been either too young, or the training of the lower grades has been poorly done. When these pupils have come to the test of final examinations they have unavoidably failed, and the fault has, in some cases, been laid to the law, as if it had "encouraged" the elementary schools to substitute Latin and Greek, for writing and spelling in English, and algebra, for the multiplication table.

The true reason of all this is, that the material considerations of money are more readily appreciated than the immaterial ones of a sound mental training, and cases occur in which the appropriation of four hundred dollars seems to be preferred above the good school which this money was to secure, and the loss of it is more lamented than the loss of a good school.

I believe nothing is hazarded in saying that one of the most beneficial influences of this law is in a direction the very reverse of that charged in that it thoroughly tests the work of lower grades. It brings it to the test of use as a basis for advanced work. Any kind of a foundation will do if nothing is to be built upon it; but if the superstructure is to be great and valuable, men are the more careful to lay foundations strong and deep.

3. The influence of the law in encouraging our youth to gain better preparation for the duties of life is already apparent. There are now under the supervision of the board fifty-six high schools. These are distributed over the State, and represent thirty-seven different counties. That the fund is reaching those who need it, appears in the fact that thirty-four of these schools are in towns of less than 1,500 inhabitants.

4. By a resolution of the Board of Regents of the University, the certificates of students passing final examinations are received in lieu of entrance examinations upon those subjects.

The Board of Directors of the State Normal Schools has also passed a similar resolution, admitting students to the professional course upon the examination certificates of the State High School Board.

By this plan students are accredited with their preparation as it proceeds, and are encouraged to make preparation for higher education at home.

The effect already appears in the number of certificates presented. At the State University in 1883, there were 166 presented, and in 1884, there were 166 presented. At the State Normal School at Winona 23 were presented at the opening of school, September, 1884.

#### QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS, AND STATE CERTIFICATES

As a part of the general plan for providing the schools of the State with teachers, next to instruction and training, the most important is the means adopted by which to distinguish between the competent and the incompetent. A plan worthy of approval should not only do as much as this, and do it well, but it should do what may be done to encourage and induce those who have proven their ability, to continue in the work. Whatever should be done by local authorities, in paying better wages and making more permanent engagements, the State cannot reasonably do less than to advance to honorable distinction in the profession those who have borne the tests of examination and service, in literary and professional education, and shown practical skill in its application to the work of the school. The worst thing that can be said of a law is that it does not discriminate between its good and its poor teachers, and that its methods disparage and depress its best talent by inadequate examination and consequent inadequate recognition and indorsement. I believe that our plan is open to these criticisms:

1. The State has physicians and lawyers whom it pronounces qualified, and, therefore, authorizes, to practice their professions in all parts of the State, and that, not for a year, or two years, but for life. Yet it has no teacher whom it authorizes to make engagement with any school desiring his service. The president of the state university, or of a normal school, is forbidden by law from contracting to teach a common district school until he has been examined by the county superintendent in person, in reading, spelling, arithmetic, and other branches named in the law, and has received a certificate of qualification.

This is equally true of graduates of colleges and normal schools, who have borne the test of trial. The objection does not lie in that it is unbecoming that such persons should be examined by persons who hold the office of county superintendent or local examiner, but that the State makes no provision for an examination of their claims to recognition by the State as qualified teachers, members of the profession, and authorized to engage in their profession within the State.

The State has graduated at its Normal Schools after thorough instruction, satisfactory examinations and practice in the school room under the criticism of its instructors, over a thousand teachers, of whom it required pledges to teach two years, at least, in the State. It is very reasonable that the State should authorize them to engage in teaching, in fulfillment of their pledges.

I venture nothing in saying that one chief cause of our not having a profession with growing permanence of membership, is that teachers are not receiving the recognition which persons of spirit and talent prize as highly as money.

The principles which should govern, as seems to me, in remedying this condition of things are these:

1. The examining authority should represent the State, and not any institution of preparation.

This is true of all the other professions—law, medicine, and theology. The diplomas of the schools do not induct to the rights and privileges of the several professions. The State and the church are represented in examining boards, who pronounce upon the qualifications of candidates and confer authority to practice.

2. The conditions for receiving a certificate should be: character, education, professional knowledge and experience. These conditions being satisfied, the validity of the certificate should be perpetual, as in other professions. Until the test of experience has been satisfactorily met, limited certificates should be issued as at present.

3. All necessary provision should be made to secure the authority of superintendents.

#### THE RIGHT OF WOMEN TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

By decision of the Attorney-General, women are eligible to the office of county superintendent. They have, also, the right to vote upon matters pertaining to the conduct of the schools in

their respective districts; but they are not permitted to vote in the choice of a county superintendent of schools. I submit, very respectfully, to the consideration of the legislature, that :

1. If women are morally and intellectually qualified to vote in matters pertaining to their schools, they are as well qualified to vote, and as much interested in, the election of the superintendent of the schools of the county.

2. If they are eligible to the office, it is only consistent that they be allowed to deposit their ballots for the candidate of their choice.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The great evil of non-attendance in school by a large percentage of the children of the State, forces upon us the question of its remedy. The expression "compulsory education" involves a contradiction in its terms. Education is essentially a voluntary process. It is as impossible to make children wiser by compulsion as it is to make them better by compulsion. But the design of the law is not simply, or chiefly, to overcome by statute the reluctance of children. It is rather the fair extension of the principle which compels property to support public schools, compelling parents and guardians to give their children the advantages which society has provided so liberally. If property owes to society the support of free schools, there follows the corresponding obligation that children receive and profit by the provision.

A compulsory attendance law will do much good, as supplementary to the law of public sentiment and the general interest taken in education.

Such a law has been in force, in several States, for years, and, where the prevailing sentiment has been favorable to education, it has been effectual in securing many children in their right to a common school education.

#### THE RIGHT OF APPEAL.

As has been said in another part of this report, county superintendents and local examiners have entire authority in granting certificates to teachers, and absolute authority, beyond appeal, to revoke certificates granted.

This provision of the law is imperfect, in not properly protecting teachers against possible injustice. The certificate of a teacher may be refused unjustly, by reason of an imperfect examination, or through the indifference or prejudice of the examiner. On the other hand, a district may suffer great injustice through the looseness of the examiner in granting persons certificates who are utterly incompetent. Cases have come to my notice in which patrons have sought in vain to get rid of an incompetent teacher whom the superintendent had pronounced qualified, and the officers of the district had deliberately engaged.

This evil would be, in part, remedied by a provision which would allow an appeal by the teacher, or by the people to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and which would give the Superintendent the power to issue or revoke certificates for cause.

#### HOW YOUNG SHALL CHILDREN BE RECEIVED INTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS?

This question has been frequently raised, and in some cities it is a matter of financial importance, whether children under six years of age should be admitted to the public schools.

It seems to me that the general law, formulating the governing policy of the State, should be one that gives all necessary latitude to any community in providing the most valuable education for its children. Whether children ought to be in school under the age of six years, depends entirely upon what provision is made for children of that age. The care and instruction of children at the ages of four and five are altogether different from that necessary for more advanced years. The most important advancement in educational methods has been in the direction of primary instruction. It is questioned by not a few whether the academy and college of to-day give more effectual training than they gave a century or more ago; but no one can intelligently question that the primary and elementary instruction in schools that fairly represent the best experience and philosophy of the present day is one of the most marked characteristics and most valuable attainments of our progressive civilization.

After the contributions of the great minds of modern philosophy to this department, as Sturm, Comenius, Rousseau, Locke and Pestalozzi, we have the most natural and, therefore, the most philosophic system for the care and training of the whole person

of the pupil—body, intelligence, taste, morals and behavior—in what is known as the kindergarten, by Froebel, and for the years from three to six inclusive. The cities which have introduced the principles and methods of this most complete system, have found it most profitable in all results which determine the value of instruction.

The principle should be recognized that, if the State has a duty to perform in the education of its children, the earlier it is undertaken the better. Neither is it a valid objection against receiving them so young, that there are so many of them. This is the very time when families, which will need the help of their children at the age of twelve years, can most easily spare them, and nothing is risked in saying that a well-adapted course of instruction, including the years five and eleven, will be as valuable as that which includes six and twelve.

Instances have already occurred in which cities, desiring to provide kindergarten and other primary instruction for the earlier years, have found a formidable obstacle in a general statute forbidding public instruction to children under six years of age.

If, therefore, legislation is had upon this matter, it would be wiser, in my judgment, to do no more than to allow boards, in their discretion, to fix the limit of attendance to the years, not above six, for which instruction is provided in their courses of instruction and their accommodation of room.

#### STATE TEXT BOOKS.

The present plan for the distribution and sale of the school books of State series has been in operation since April 15, 1883.

The amount of sales through the department has been \$66,074.22.

The cost of transportation has been considerably diminished, by reason of the limitation of the agencies and the larger orders made. Hence, the gain to the State, in estimated charges for transportation, has been \$2,843.96, over against a loss of \$13.21 for the two years previous, under the former plan.

I have, therefore, reduced the selling prices of several books.

#### THE FIVE YEARS REVISION.

The law provides that, at the end of five years, the contractor shall make such changes in any books of the series as shall be required by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The contract with Mr. D. D. Merrill provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall indicate precisely what matter is to be removed, and what shall be introduced. This means, that beyond the correction of errors or changes of statistics, as in geography, the books shall be revised by the Superintendent.

Basing my judgment upon the experience of those who have used the books, and upon my own examination and comparison of them with other books, of the same grades, I am satisfied that, if the best interests of our schools are to be consulted, there should be a very general revision for these reasons :

1. The readers having been in use five years, the matter, which is quite light, should be renewed. We are using the old edition of the series, which was long ago superseded by the publishers with a new and better one.

2. The arithmetics, especially the practical, should be rewritten throughout. Several useless rules and chapters should be left out. Much new matter, in the elaboration of practical rules and in better methods should, be added.

3. The grammars should be made, in matter and methods, what is required in making pupils practically able to speak and write the English language correctly.

A primary text book, "How to Speak and Write," prepared by Knox and Whitney, has been added to the list, and meets the demands of primary instruction.

4. The geographies give the statistics and political boundaries of years ago. The geography of Minnesota is being revised by the contractor, and from an examination of the manuscript, I am of the opinion that it will be entirely satisfactory. Its plan comprehends so much of general geography that I am now of the opinion that it may supersede the primary, and require but one book more to complete the course.

5. The history might be much improved by new matter, fresh and interesting, and by more maps, plans and charts.

From this it is apparent that a revision will involve a large amount of work. For this provision must be made. If the State desires the Superintendent to prepare a revision that will satisfy the demand, he must ask for an appropriation with which to secure the services of experienced and educated persons to do the work.

The other alternative is to provide for an improvement by substitution. This plan has these advantages:

1. The change can be made without cost.
2. We can select from all books in the market, and know what we are getting. If we make a revision, we shall not know how good it will be, or how acceptable, until it shall have been completed and paid for.
3. The change to a new book will no more supersede the old series than will a revision. In either case, the old books will be thrown out.

The demand for an improvement in our school books is universal. The most urgent are those who best know the difference between instruments worn out and antiquated and those which can utilize the latest skill and experience. I, therefore, very respectfully recommend that the legislature provide for the necessary improvement of our text books.

#### THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The reports and statistics of these schools show a healthful growth in all directions. The increase in numbers is reasonable, the scholarship of entering classes is better, the demand for the graduates of these schools is fully equal to, and probably greater than, the supply.

The appointment of an Institute Conductor from each of the schools has given them access to the young teachers of the State, and has convinced the teachers that systematic instruction, by rational methods, is both practical and effective. The acquaintance of the people with these schools has been increased by the frequent visits of the presidents of the schools, with lectures at the various institutes of the State. In these they have rendered valuable assistance to the institutes, and have proven their general interest in the prosperity of our common schools.

There is no difference of opinion among those responsible for their care in this, that the distinctive work of the Normal School is its professional instruction and training of teachers; but none realize better than they, that the kind of instruction to be given, and the product in good teachers, are conditional upon the material furnished. This means that until the schools, to which it belongs to do this work, shall give thorough academic training

to the pupils sent to Normal Schools, the Normal Schools must themselves give the necessary instruction. I think it is apparent, to all acquainted with the situation, that the Normal Schools are raising their standard of admission as rapidly as possible.

At a recent meeting of the Normal Board, the following resolution, relating to this matter, adopted:

*Resolved,* That in the examination of candidates for admission to the Normal Schools, second grade county certificates shall admit to the C class; That the certificate of the State High School Board be accepted for the subjects named, and that graduates of the State High School course be admitted to the professional course without entrance examination.

I consider it only just to the gentlemen at the head of these institutions, and due the board to which has been confided the interests of those schools, to call attention to the exceptional restraint laid upon the Normal Board, in limiting the amount of salary to be paid the president to \$2,000. It seems to me that, in a matter so vital to the prosperity of a State institution as the selection of its president, the board should be allowed the discretion, in the selection of teachers and the payment of salaries, that is freely accorded to every other, from the district school to the university.

#### THE CONTINGENT FUND.

It is designed that this fund shall meet the necessary expenses of correspondence, travel and incidentals of the department. During the past ten years these expenses have greatly increased. There have been added the correspondence and the distribution of blanks of the State text books, the State high schools, besides the natural increase by reason of the growth of the State and its institutions, its district officers, its superintendents, State institute and educational meetings. Besides these demands, the department should have a small fund at its disposal, for the purchase of standard works on education, as they appear, from time to time. If there is any place in the State to which our teachers may look for authorities, it should be to this department. For these reasons, I recommend that the contingent fund be increased to one thousand dollars, and that a library fund of one hundred dollars per annum be appropriated, for the purpose above named.

## THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

I have to report that to the position of Assistant Superintendent, I have appointed William W. Pendergast, and that he has rendered valuable and efficient service in the rapidly increasing business of the office.

## JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

The obligations of the department of education are acknowledged to the *Minnesota Journal of Education* for the gratuitous publication, in its "Official Department," of circulars of information, decisions of the Attorney General and the correspondence of the department in reply to many questions pertaining to the interpretation of laws and the business of schools.

## THE INVESTMENT OF THE STATE SCHOOL FUND.

In the interest of the schools, I desire to express my cordial approval of the plan proposed by the State Auditor for the safe investment of the school fund in loans to districts for the purpose of erecting school houses. There is no question that the funds can be invested with perfect safety, and with considerable profit to the State in such loans. More than all this, it will promote education by enabling schools districts to borrow money on long time and at low rates, and thus afford their children advantages at once that would otherwise be necessarily delayed for years.

## A CHANGE IN THE TIME OF HOLDING THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The school year now closes August 31, and the annual meeting for the election of officers is held on the first Saturday following.

After considerable inquiry, and consultation with superintendents and officers, I am prepared to recommend the change of the time, making the fiscal year of the schools close upon July 31, and appointing the annual meeting upon the first Saturday following, for these reasons:

1. The school year will then correspond with the fiscal year of the State.
2. New school boards will have more time to engage teachers for

the coming year. All graded schools, and many country schools begin their fall terms early in September. In such cases, old boards are reluctant to engage teachers and make contracts; and to defer this until the new board is organized, is often very unprofitable to the district, in losing the opportunity to engage a good teacher, and very harmful to the teacher who desires to make an early engagement.

3. The material for the biennial report of the department can be furnished a month earlier. As it now is, the reports of county superintendents are not due until October 20, and some are delayed until November 1. This makes it utterly impossible to issue the State report as required by the statute, and very difficult to prepare it in time for the opening of the legislature.

#### CONCLUSION.

This report cannot be more appropriately closed than by a final emphasis upon the importance of providing every facility for the improvement of our elementary schools, in town and country. It is in these schools that the masses, the rank and file of our citizenship, receive their education. It is upon these that all departments of higher education depend for students and their fitting, and it is because the elementary schools fail so frequently, in the demand made upon them, that these institutions are forced to support departments of elementary instruction. The records of Normal Schools abound in cases of persons applying for instruction in the art of teaching, who have not learned to read, spell or write even decently, and yet, being young persons of good parts and ardent desire to improve, and coming from districts in which their years have been wasted under incompetent instruction, there is no wiser thing for these institutions to do than to give them the instruction which ought to have been provided at home.

The records of the State University bear similar witness. Students, ambitious to take a university course, are sadly deficient in common branches, and this after the best has been done for them in their home schools. When the Board of Regents cut off the second year of the preparatory instruction, thus requiring the schools of the State to, at least, fit for the sub-freshman year, the falling off in students was so great that the loss has not yet been repaired. The easy remedy is to increase the preparatory departments of the higher institution, but this provides only for

the few who pursue advanced courses. The only sufficient remedy is the improvement of the entire system, so that all the youth shall have the best possible opportunity of self-improvement at home, either for business and trade, or for the more liberal training of the higher schools.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOUND IN THIS REPORT.

1. Provision should be made for a census of school population every five years.
2. The limitation should be removed which forbids the State Normal Board increasing the salaries of the presidents of Normal Schools.
3. Provision should be made for issuing State teachers' certificates.
4. The contingent fund of the department should be increased to \$1,000.
5. The institute fund should be increased \$1,000.
6. Provision should be made for a division of property when a district is divided.
7. Provision should be made for the loan of the State school fund to school districts, for the erection of school houses.
8. The school year should be made to close July 31.
9. Women should be permitted to vote for County Superintendent of Schools.
10. When a State teachers' institute is held in a county, all schools should be closed and teachers allowed to attend without loss of time.
11. Provision should be made for the revision of the State text book series.
12. Provision should be made for an appeal by teacher and patrons to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

---

---

APPENDIX "A."

---

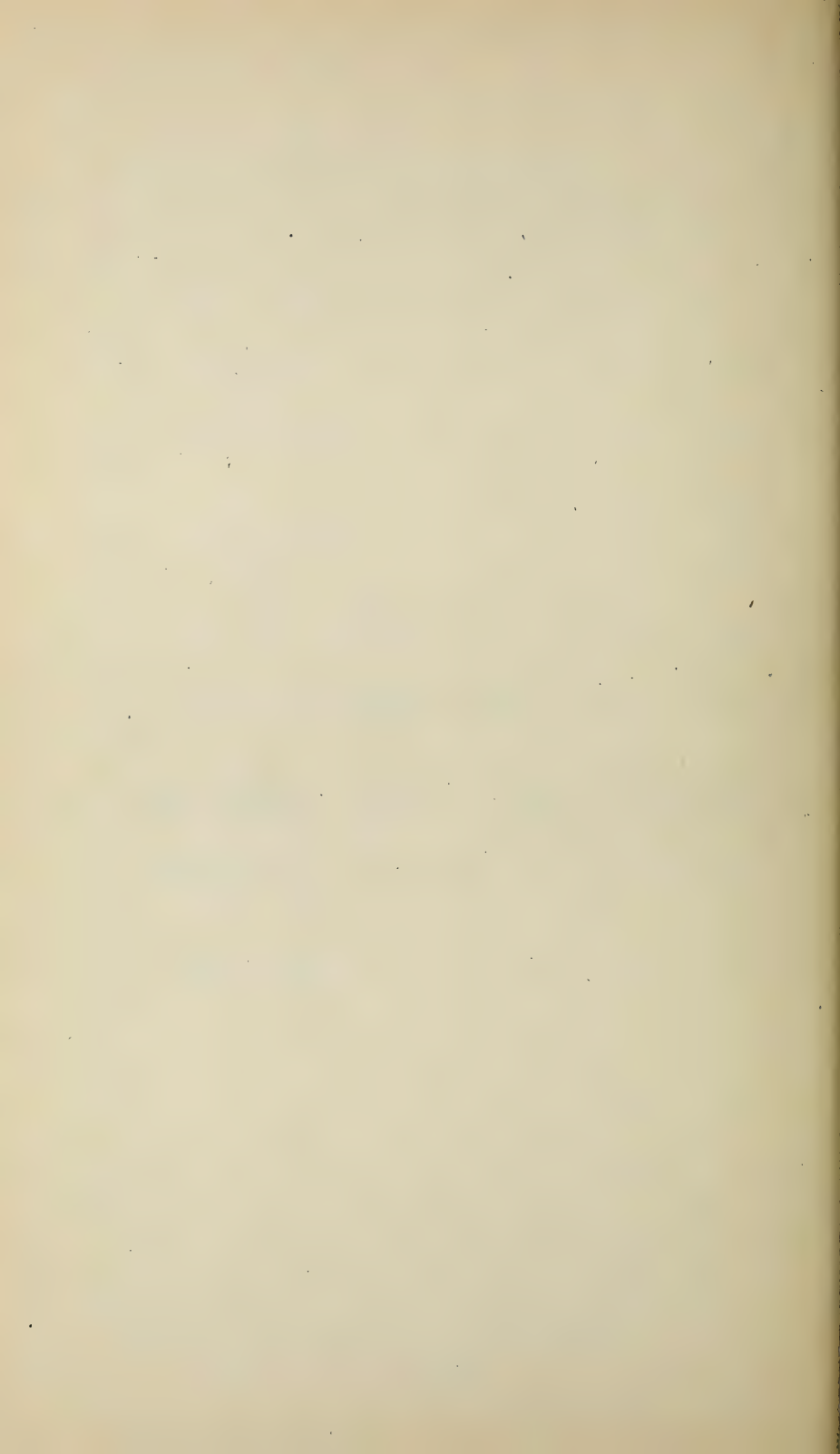
REPORTS

OF

INSTITUTIONS AND OFFICERS.

---

---



REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA FOR  
THE UNIVERSITY YEARS 1882-83 AND 1883-84.

---

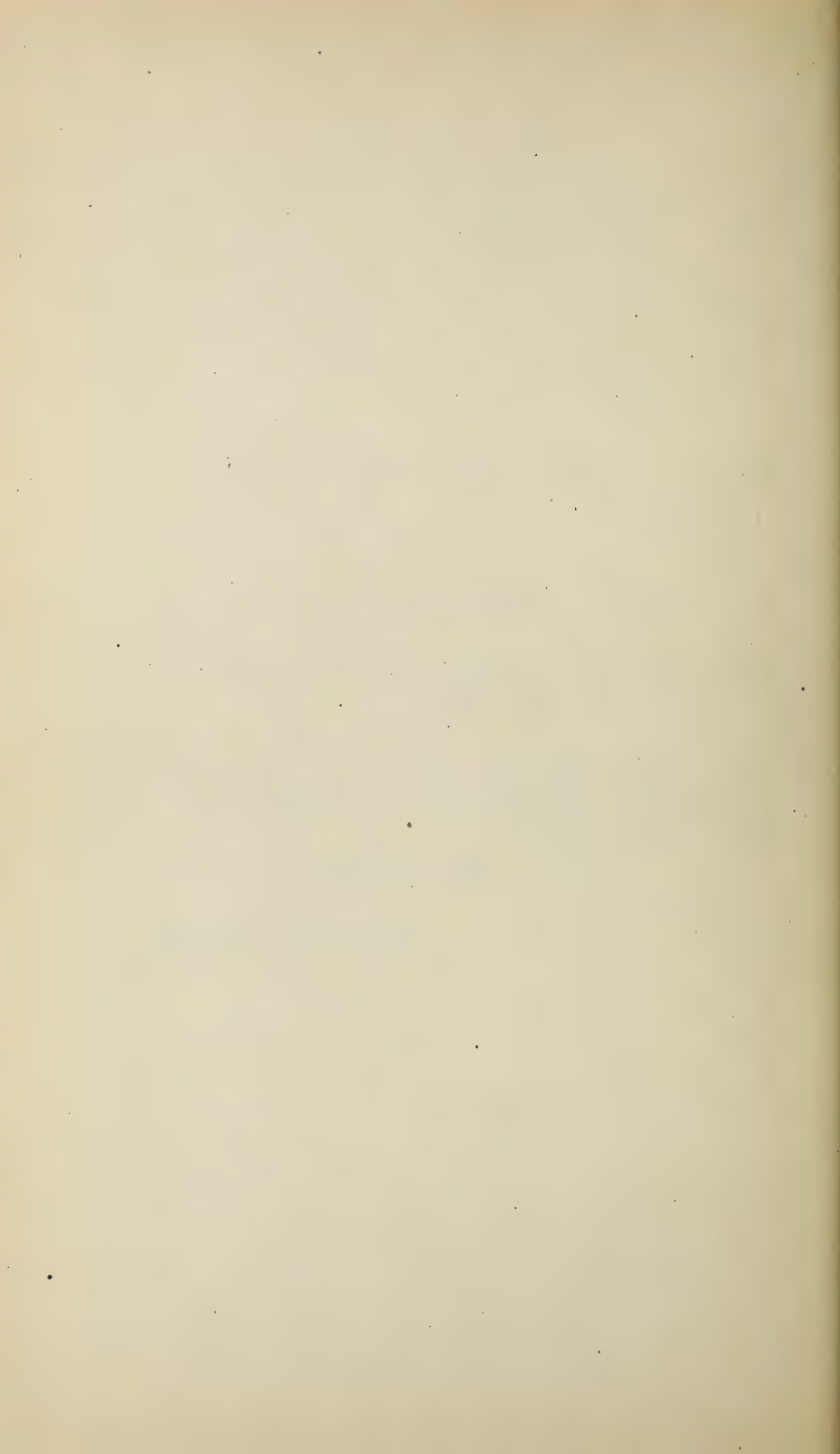
THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 1, 1884.

*To the Honorable David L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Minnesota,*

SIR: I have the honor, in accordance with law to transmit a report of the condition and progress of the university for the biennial period ending June 30, 1884, including the university years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL,  
President.



# REPORT

## OF THE

# UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

---

### THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

The Board of Regents is composed at this date of the following gentlemen:

The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, St. Paul; term expires in.....	1885
The Hon. THOS. S. BUCKHAM, M. A., Faribault; term expires in.....	1885
The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK, M. A., St. Paul; term expires in.....	1886
The Hon. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, M. A., St. Paul; term expires in. ....	1886
The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis; term expires in.....	1886
The Hon. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria; term expires in.....	1887
The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis; term expires in.....	1887

### AND EX-OFFICIIS.

The Hon. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD, St. Paul,	The Governor of the State.
The Hon. DAVID L. KIEHLE, M. A., St. Paul,	The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL.D., Minneapolis,	The President of the University.

---

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, St. Paul, President.
The Hon. J. B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis, Recording Secretary.
WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, Minneapolis, Corresponding Secretary.
R. A. DAVISON, Minneapolis, Treasurer.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis.

The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis.

The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK, St. Paul.

---

MEETINGS.

The annual meeting is fixed by the charter for the second Tuesday in December. There is a meeting on commencement day; other meetings occur as called by the president of the board.

The executive committee meet regularly on one of the last secular days of each month.

---

The only change in the personnel of the board since the last report is in the retirement of Regent Tousley, by reason of expiration of term, and the appointment of the Hon. Cushman K. Davis, M. A., to fill the vacancy. Regents Clark, Gilfillan, Nelson, Pillsbury, Sibley and Buckham have been reappointed for the usual term of three years.

---

THE GENERAL FACULTY.

---

This body is composed of all the professors and assistant professors. Instructors have the right to attend the meetings and participate in discussions, but not to vote. The president of the University presides, having only the casting vote. The general faculty has the oversight and conduct of all matters of general importance, and of the collegiate department. The special faculties manage the concerns of the different colleges of the University.

The membership of the general faculty at the present time, is as follows:

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL. D., PRESIDENT,  
*Instructor in Political Science.*

JABEZ BROOKS, D. D.,  
*Professor of Greek, and in charge of Latin.*

NEWTON H. WINCHELL, M. A., PROF. GEOL. AND MIN.,  
*State Geologist.*

CHARLES N. HEWITT, M. D.,  
*Professor of Preventive Medicine.*

JOHN G. MOORE, B. A.,  
*Professor of German.*

CHRISTOPHER W. HALL, M. A.,  
*Professor of Geology, Mineralogy and Biology.*

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, B. A.,  
*Assistant Professor of Greek and Mathematics.*

JOHN S. CLARK, B. A.,  
*Assistant Professor of Latin.*

MATILDA J. WILKIN, B. L.,  
*Instructor in English and German.*

MARIA L. SANFORD,  
*Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution.*

WILLIAM A. PIKE, C. E.,  
*Professor of Engineering, and in charge of Physics.*

JOHN F. DOWNEY, M. A., C. E.,  
*Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*

JAMES A. DODGE, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

CHARLES W. BENTON, B. A.,  
*Professor of French.*

EDWARD D. PORTER, M. A.,  
*Professor of Agriculture.*

WILBUR F. DECKER, B. M. E.,  
*Instructor in Shop Work, Drawing and Physics.*

HENRY M. WAITT, B. S.,  
*Instructor in Engineering.*

FRANKLIN STAPLES, M. D.,  
*Professor of the Practice of Medicine.*

DANIEL W. HAND, M. D.,  
*Professor of Surgery.*

WILLIAM H. LEONARD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.*

PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.*

CLARENCE L. HERRICK, B. S.,  
*Instructor in Zoology.*

THOMAS PEEBLES, B. A.,  
*Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and History.*

O. J. BREDÁ, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Scandinavian Languages.*

GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, PH. D.,  
*Professor of English.*

CHARLES E. SMITH, M. D.,  
*Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.*

GEORGE W. WOOD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System and of Medical Jurisprudence.*

CHARLES SIMPSON, M. D.,  
*Professor of Pathology.*

On the eleventh day of July, 1883, Professor Moses Marston, Ph. D., died from the effects of an accidental injury to one of his hands, received shortly before. The general faculty subsequently adopted resolutions expressive of their deep sense of the loss to themselves and to the University and of sympathy with the family.

Prof. Winchell has been exclusively occupied with his duties as state geologist.

Prof. Hewitt's title has been changed from that of professor of public health and hygiene to that of professor of preventive medicine.

Capt. Edgar C. Brown, U. S. A., professor of military science, resigned his office at the close of a second term, in March, 1883.

Instructor William A. Noyce, Ph. D., of John Hopkins University, assistant in the chemical laboratory, resigned in June, 1883, to accept the position of professor of chemistry in the East Tennessee University, at Knoxville. Mr. Charles F. Sidener, B. S., of this university, was appointed to succeed him.

Prof. William H. Brewer, of Yale College, Mr. L. B. Arnold, President of the American Dairymen's Association, and Prof. E. A. A. Grange were borne on the roll of the faculty in the calendar for 1882-83 as lecturers in the farmer's course, the first named on stock breeding, the second on dairying and husbandry, and the last on domestic animals.

In the calendar for the same year first appeared the names of the following professors in the college of Medicine, which had been organized by the Board of Regents January 5, 1883:

Dr. Franklin Staples, of Winona, Professor of the Practice of Medicine.

Dr. Daniel W. Hand, of St. Paul, Professor of Surgery.

Dr. William H. Leonard, of Minneapolis, Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.

Dr. Perry H. Millard, of Stillwater, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

Professor John S. Clarke, B. A. of this University, assistant Professor of Latin, in June, 1883, obtained a leave of absence for two years for the study of his specialty in foreign universities, and for the past year has been pursuing his studies in the University of Leipzig, Germany.

Professor William H. Leib, instructor in music, was com-

pelled by ill health to relinquish his instruction in December 1883, since which time no work has been done in that department.

Mr. Clarence L. Herrick, B. S. of this University, was employed to give the instruction in zoology in both of the years covered by this report, a duty which he performed to the entire satisfaction of the professor in charge. Since his return from abroad, Mr. Herrick has been employed on the geological survey when not giving instruction.

At the close of the year 1882-83, Professor Alexander T. Ormond resigned the professorship of mental and moral philosophy and history, to accept a similar position, at a largely increased salary, in the college of New Jersey, at Princeton, N. J. At the beginning of the new year, in September, 1883, Mr. Thomas Peebles, a late graduate of Princeton, was employed as instructor in the same department, and has given the instruction during the past year in a very satisfactory manner.

In conformity with an act passed by the legislature of 1883, requiring the appointment of a professor of the scandinavian languages, the executive committee, in October, 1883, in behalf of the board of regents, selected the Rev. O. J. Breda, Ph. D., as such officer. Professor Breda at the time was absent on a visit to his native country, Norway, and obtained, by correspondence, leave to remain absent for the remainder of the year.

In March, 1884, the Rev. George Edwin MacLean, Ph. D., was employed to give the instruction in the department of English language and literature, the duties of which, since the death of Professor Marston, had been performed by Professor Sanford and her assistants.

Miss Juliet Corson, of New York, delivered, in January, 1884, two exceedingly interesting courses of lectures upon domestic economy in the farmers' lecture course.

In the calendar for 1883-84 first appeared the names of the following professors, added in April, 1884, to the faculty of the college of medicine:

DR. CHARLES E. SMITH, of St. Paul,  
*Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.*

DR. GEORGE W. WOOD, of Faribault,  
*Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System and of Medical Jurisprudence.*

DR. CHARLES SIMPSON, of Minneapolis,  
*Professor of Pathology.*

Miss Charlotte A. Rollit, B. L. of this University, who, since her graduation, had performed the duties of assistant librarian, was absent on leave during the past year, the duties in the mean time being performed, in a very satisfactory way, by Miss Lettie M. Crafts, B. L. of this University.

During the past year Miss Emma F. Trussell, B. L. of this University, has performed the duties of registrar and rendered assistance in the departments of Rhetoric and English.

On May 20, 1884, Mr. James Bowen, who for some years had been superintendent of the plant house, died suddenly after a short illness. The vacancy thus occasioned has been occupied by Mr. Edwin A. Cuzner.

On the 24th of February, 1883, Col. Wm. W. Folwell, who had been president of the University from 1869, resigned his office, to take effect at the close of the year then passing. On the 8th of March following the resignation was accepted, to take effect when his successor should be elected and qualified. It was the expectation of the board of regents to fill this vacancy before the beginning of the new, year 1883-84. This expectation not having been met, Col. Folwell has continued to discharge the duties until the present time. He will be relieved at the beginning of the new year, 1884-85, by Professor Cyrus Northrup, for many years a member of the faculty of Yale College. Immediately upon the acceptance of his resignation as president, the board of regents elected Col. Folwell to the professorship of political science.

---

### INSTRUCTION.

---

The actual work performed by faculty and students is exhibited, as usual, by means of tables, which from year to year have appeared in these reports. It should be borne in mind that such tables exhibit only the public duties performed—they can not show the great additional amount of private work in preparation for them.

See Appendix to this report for the tables thus referred to.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION.

---

Attention is directed to the following work of members of the faculty not exhibited in the foregoing tables:

## I. THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.

This school was opened by Professor Pike, in 1880. The course includes twenty-five free lessons in mechanical drawing, varied to suit the wants of different classes of young artisans. The number of attendants in 1882-83 was fifty-one, in 1883-84 forty-six. This school is under the direction of Professor Pike, but the instruction has been chiefly given by instructors Waitt and Décker.

## II. THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS.

Reference is respectfully made to your last report, page 53, for an account of the opening of this school and its work in the years 1881 and 1882. This school was reopened in the summer of 1883, according to the following announcement:

---

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

---

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, 1883.

---

The following Courses of Instruction for Teachers and others will be opened at the University of Minnesota on July 10th, to continue four weeks.

*I. Zoology—Mr. C. L. Herrick.*

a. Lectures on animal morphology, or the various forms of structure exhibited by the prominent subdivisions of the animal kingdom.

b. Laboratory study of types of animal forms illustrating this structure, and the physiological functions and development of the same.

1. Cells as organic units—their growth and modification.
2. Distribution of labor in the animal body—organs.
3. Grouping of organs—systems.
4. The animal body as a motor—organs of swimming, creeping, walking, flying.
5. The animal body as a chemical and physical laboratory—organs of nutrition, respiration, circulation.
6. The animal body as a tool of the mind—organs of sense and the nervous system.

Illustrations, preparations and specimens will be freely used. The laboratory is equipped with compound microscopes and modern appliances. Some instruction in taxidermy and dissection may be offered.

## *II. Chemistry—Professor J. A. Dodge.*

1. In the forenoon, daily, general chemistry, with experiments performed by those taking this part of the subject, and by Prof. Dodge.
2. In the afternoon, daily, analytical chemistry, qualitative and quantitative.

Either part, or both parts, of the above may be taken.

## *III. French—Professor C. W. Benton.*

The course will be adapted to the needs of those in attendance. For beginners, a small book, Chardenal's First French Course, will be used. For advanced students a special class can be formed, in which the work will be conducted in the French language.

## *IV. English—Professor M. Marston.*

The course will occupy four hours per week, and consist of lectures on the history, philology and grammar of the English language, with illustrative examples and exercises. The design will be to put the student in the way of learning the facts which afford the correct data for explaining the grammatical forms and idioms of the English language.

---

The equipment for carrying on the work of this summer school will be ample. The laboratories, the museums, the library and the conservatory of the University will be brought into constant use.

The only charge for attendance will be a laboratory fee of \$1 per week. The lectures are wholly free, and any one or all of the courses may be attended.

Good board can be obtained in the vicinity of the University for from \$4 to \$6 per week.

Although the courses are undertaken principally to offer the teachers of Minnesota the advantages of the State University and its equipment, all others who love study well enough to come and work with us will be heartily welcomed and helped.

Lectures and laboratory work will begin Tuesday, July 10th, at 9 A. M., and close Saturday, August 4th.

For further information or aid in securing board, address either of the professors named in this circular, at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20, 1883.

The sudden death of Prof. Marston deprived the attendants of the expected instruction in English. The place of this was supplied partly by a few lessons in rhetoric by Prof. Sanford, but chiefly by an admirable course in didactics by Prof. William H. Payne, of the University of Michigan, whose services were secured by the intervention of the department of public instruction. The number of attendants was 105, a considerable increase on that of previous years.

### III. THE FARMERS' LECTURE COURSE.

1883.

This course was continued in the winter of 1883, and, in spite of severe weather and other adverse circumstances, was a great success. The number of persons attending, exclusive of those belonging to other departments of the University, was 281.

The following courses of instruction were given:

Six lectures on the principles of breeding domestic animals, by Prof. Wm. H. Brewer of Yale College

Six lectures on American dairy husbandry and management by Prof. L. B. Arnold, president of the American Dairywomen's Association.

Six lectures on the diseases of domestic animals and their treatment, by Prof. E. A. A. Grange, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada.

Three lectures by Prof. Henry A. Webber, of the Illinois Industrial University, on the manufacture of sugar, syrup and glucose from sorghum.

Three lectures by Dr. Chas. N. Hewitt, professor of preventive medicine in the University and secretary of the state board of health, on the hygiene of farmer's homes.

Single lectures were delivered by the Hon. C. P. Buher of

Topeka, Kansas, forestry expert of the U. S. department of agriculture; the Hon. N. J. Coleman, of St. Louis; the Hon. J. J. Woodman, of Michigan; Prof. E. D. Porter, of the university, and others.

By an arrangement with the managers of those societies, the winter meetings of the State Agricultural Society, the State Horticultural Society, the State Amber Cane Association, the Dairymen's Association and the Wood Growers Association, were held at the Agricultural College of the University, during the term of the Farmers' Course. A full account with the substances of the lectures and discussions will be found in the report of the board of regents, contemporaneous with this.

1884.

In 1884, after failing to secure the services of some distinguished experts, the professor in charge determined to advise that the work for the year in this department be concentrated upon a single specialty, and that one which should be interesting and valuable to farmers' wives and daughters, who are entitled to the benefits of the national endowment quite as much as the farmers themselves and their sons. This recommendation having been agreed to, the services of Miss Juliet Corson, the distinguished lecturer upon domestic economy, were secured. Miss Corson, beginning January 28, 1884, gave two courses of lectures, twelve in all; six morning lectures, forming the so-called housekeepers' course, were devoted to advanced topics; six afternoon lectures, forming the university course, were devoted to practical illustrations of the elementary principles of household management and cookery. The chemistry of food and physiology of nutrition were also discussed. At the first lecture the agricultural class room was found insufficient to seat the attendants, and an adjournment was taken to one of the society rooms; this proving too small, the remaining lectures were given in the large chapel of the main building. The number of attendants enrolled was 1,118, and many other persons, whose names were not obtained, attended one or more of the lectures. The lectures were reported stenographically, in expectation of being printed in the report of the board of regents. In the second biennial report of the board (1881-82) will be found reports of the lectures and discussion, of the farmers' lecture course in January, 1882. The next report following that will contain the reports of the succeeding courses.

## ATTENDANCE.

THE FOLLOWING TABLES EXHIBIT THE ENROLLMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE STUDENTS.

## SUMMARY, 1882-83.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Science, Literature and Arts.....	{ Senior.....	13	10	23
	{ Junior.....	13	6	19-4
Mechanic Arts.....	{ Senior.....	3	.....	3
	{ Junior.....	2	.....	2
	{ Specials.....	20	.....	20-25
Agriculture.....	Specials.....	10	.....	10-10
Collegiate Department.....	{ I.....	21	9	30
	{ II.....	16	11	27
	{ III.....	35	18	53
	{ Specials.....	24	22	46-156
Deduct, twice counted.....	.....	157	76	233
	.....	10	.....	10
Total.....	.....	147	76	223

## BY CLASSES ONLY.

Seniors of all departments.....	26
Juniors of all departments.....	21
Sophomores—Collegiate Department.....	30
Freshmen—Collegiate Department.....	27
Sub-Freshmen—Collegiate Department.....	53
Specials of all departments.....	76
Total (less 10 specials twice counted).....	223
Candidates for masters' degrees.....	9
Attending Summer School of Science and Letters.....	73
Attending Evening Drawing School.....	51
Attending Farmers' Lecture Course.....	281
Grand total.....	637

The distribution of students in the various departments, classes and courses is shown as follows:

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	{ Classical.....	6	2	8
	{ Scientific.....	7	2	9
	{ Modern.....	.....	6	6
Totals.....	.....	13	10	23
Junior.....	{ Classical.....	6	2	8
	{ Scientific.....	6	2	8
	{ Modern.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	.....	13	6	19

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior .....	{ Civ. Eng..... Mech. Eng.....	2 1	..... .....	2 1
Totals .....	.....	3	.....	3
Junior.....	Civ. Eng.....	2	.....	2
Specials.....	{ Civ. Eng..... Mech. Eng..... Shop Work..... Drawing.....	7 2 6 5	..... ..... ..... .....	7 2 6 5
Totals.....	.....	20	.....	20

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Sophomore.....	{ Classical..... Scientific..... Modern.....	5 13 3	1 2 6	6 15 9
Totals.....	.....	21	9	30—30
Freshman.....	{ Classical..... Scientific..... Modern.....	8 7 1	1 3 7	9 10 8
Totals.....	.....	16	11	27—27
Sub Freshman.....	{ Classical..... Scientific..... Modern.....	4 29 2	3 4 11	7 33 13
Totals.....	.....	35	18	53—53
Specials .....	.....	24	22	46—46
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	156

One hundred eighty-nine students were enrolled as residents of Minnesota, the following counties being represented:

Anoka, 1; Blue Earth, 5; Carver, 2; Chippewa, 1; Clay, 1; Dakota, 6; Dodge, 2; Faribault, 2; Fillmore, 4; Freeborn, 2; Goodhue, 11; Hennepin East, 41; Hennepin West, 59; Le Sueur,

4; Lincoln, 1; Lyon, 1; Martin, 1; Meeker, 2; Mower, 4; Nicollet, 3; Olmsted, 6; Ramsey, 9; Rice, 3; Rock, 1; Stearns, 4; Steele, 4; Stevens, 1; Wabasha, 4; Wright, 4.

Thirty-four were registered from other states and countries, to-wit: Canada, 1; Dakota Territory, 8; Florida, 1; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 5; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 2; Montana Territory, 2; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Vermont, 1.

## SUMMARY, 1883-84.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Totals.
Science, Literature and Art.....	{ Senior .....	14	7	21
	{ Junior.....	7	6	13—34
	{ Senior .....	3	.....	3
	{ Junior.....	4	.....	4
	{ Special.....	1	.....	1—8
Mechanic Arts.....	{ Art. Tr. Sch... { A	4	.....	4
		B	.....	4
		C	.....	4
		D	.....	8
		47	.....	47—63
Medicine.....	Candidates for M. B.	2	.....	2—2
Agriculture.....	Special.....	1	.....	1—1
	I.....	17	10	27
	II.....	19	10	29
	III.....	38	21	59
	Specials.....	36	21	57—172
Deduct, twice counted.....		205	75	280
		1	.....	1
Total.....		204	75	279

## BY CLASSES ONLY.

Seniors of all departments .....	24
Juniors of all departments .....	17
Sophomores—Collegiate Department.....	27
Freshmen—Collegiate Department .....	29
Sub-Freshmen—Collegiate Department.....	59
Specials of all departments.....	58
Artisans Training School.....	63
Candidates for degree B. M.....	2
Total.....	279
Candidates for masters' degrees.....	10
Attending Summer School of Science.....	105
Farmers' Lecture Course.....	1, 118

The distribution of students in the various departments, classes and courses was as follows:

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	{ Classical.....	7	2	9
	{ Scientific.....	7	2	9
	{ Modern.....	.....	3	3
Total.....	.....	14	7	21
Junior.....	{ Classical.....	2	1	3
	{ Scientific.....	3	1	4
	{ Modern.....	2	4	6
Total.....	.....	7	6	13

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	Civ. Eng.	3	.....	3
Junior.....	{ Civ. Eng.	2	.....	2
	{ Mech. Eng.	1	.....	1
	{ Arch.	1	.....	1
Total.....	.....	4	.....	4
Special.....	Mech. Eng.	1	.....	1
Artisans Training School.....	{ Division A	4	.....	4
	{ Division B	4	.....	4
	{ Division C	8	.....	8
	{ Division D	47	.....	47
Total.....	.....	63	.....	63

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

		Gentlemen.		Total.
Candidates for.....	B. M.	2	.....	2

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Sophomore .....	{ Classical.....	6	1	7
	{ Scientific.....	9	3	12
	{ Modern.....	2	6	8
Total .....		17	10	27—27
Freshman .....	{ Classical.....	8	3	11
	{ Scientific.....	8	2	10
	{ Modern.....	3	5	8
Total .....		19	10	29—29
Sub-Freshman.....	{ Classical.....	6	.....	6
	{ Scientific.....	29	2	31
	{ Modern.....	3	19	22
Total .....		38	21	59—59
Specials.....		36	21	57—57
Grand Total .....				172

Two hundred and forty-five (245) were enrolled as residents of Minnesota, the following counties being represented:

Anoka, 3; Blue Earth, 1; Brown, 1; Carver, 3; Chippewa, 1; Clay, 1; Dakota, 6; Dodge, 6; Faribault, 2; Fillmore, 7; Goodhue, 16; Hennepin (E), 62; Hennepin (W), 71; Jackson, 1; Le Sueur, 2; Lyon, 5; McLeod, 1; Martin, 2; Meeker, 2; Mower, 6; Nicollet, 4; Olmsted, 6; Ramsey, 7; Rice, 3; Rock, 1; Scott, 2; Stearns, 3; Steele, 3; Stevens, 1; Wabasha, 6; Washington, 3; Winona, 1; Wright, 6.

Thirty-four students were enrolled from other states and countries, as follows:

Canada, 2; Dakota Territory, 4; Florida, 1; Illinois, 3; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Maine, 4; Michigan, 3; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Vermont, 1; Wisconsin, 3—fourteen states and countries.

## ADMISSIONS.

The examinations of the High School Board having been resumed, it was not thought necessary for the faculty to hold any "local examinations" in the summer of 1882. Although 1,039 certificates of the high school board had been granted in the previous year, but three were presented at the University.

The number of applicants for admission in 1882-83 was much greater than in either of the two previous years, but the results of the examinations were not very encouraging. The record for the year 1882-83 is as follows:

### RECORD FOR 1882-83.

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
Examined.....	87	46	41
Rejected.....	24	10	14
Admitted.....	63	36	27
Passed to regular courses.....	19	14	5
Passed to special studies.....	10	6	4
On probation to regular courses.....	21	12	9
On probation to special courses.....	13	4	9

The distribution of applicants admitted to the different courses of study is as follows:

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
To the classical course.....	6	2	4
To the scientific course.....	26	24	2
To the modern course.....	8	0	8
To selected studies.....	23	10	13
	—	—	—
Total.....	63	36	27

Five gentlemen and one lady of mature age, were admitted to take selected studies without examinations, and fifteen or more young men were admitted to shop work, without taking examinations.

### RECORD FOR 1883-84.

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
Examined.....	104	61	43
Rejected.....	17	8	9
Admitted.....	87	53	34
Passed to regular courses.....	7	4	3
Passed to special courses.....	5	3	2
On probation to regular courses.....	58	38	20
On probation to special studies.....	17	8	9

The distribution to the courses of study was as follows:

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
To the classical course.....	8	7	1
To the scientific course.....	33	30	3
To the modern course.....	24	5	19
To selected studies.....	22	11	11
	—	—	—
Total.....	87	53	34

One lady and one gentleman of mature age were admitted without examinations, to pursue selected studies. No examinations were required of students in divisions C and D of the Artisans Training School, 56 in number.

The number of certificates granted by the High School Board in the year ending in 1883 was 2,483. There were presented at the University by applicants 166 certificates, as follows: arithmetic, 5; elementary algebra, 12; english grammar, 7; geography, 5; U. S. history, 7; Latin grammar, 6; natural philosophy, 12; physical geography, 7; elementary astronomy, 12; general history, 10; plane geometry, 14; physiology, 13; Cæsar, 11; elementary chemistry, 12; botany, 4; ancient history, 3; elementary algebra, 7; solid geometry, 5; Cicero, 7; Virgil, 6; Greek grammar, 1.

The different towns were represented as follows:

Anoka, 11; Austin, 8; Faribault, 13; Hastings, 9; Kasson, 8; Lake City, 22; Minneapolis (Academy), 27; Monticello, 12; Red Wing, 23; Rochester, 4; St. Peter, 4; Shakopee, 3; Spring Valley, 1; Stillwater, 1; Zumbrota, 20.

These figures indicate a good ground for hoping that at no distant day the high schools of the state may form a broad and direct avenue from the common schools to the University. It is not merely important, however, that they be so, but that they be known to be so. The people of the State, and all the youth in particular, need to understand that the regular path to the University is through the public high schools of the state.

---

## GRADUATIONS.

---

At the eleventh annual commencement, held May 31, 1883, the following twenty-five degrees were conferred:

1883.

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Arts.*

Edward Payson Baldwin.....	Tower City, D. T.
William Eastman Fay.....	Cambridge, Mass.
Edson Starr Gaylord.....	Minneapolis
David Percy Jones.....	Minneapolis
Joseph Henry Locke.....	St. Cloud.
Helen Louise Pierce.....	Minneapolis.
Martha Alma Sheldon.....	Excelsior.
Sumner Lincoln Trussell.....	Champlin.

*For Bachelor of Science.*

Robert Mowry Bell.....	Minneapolis.
Frederic Henry Clark.....	Boston, Mass.
Louise Elma Hollister.....	Marshfield.
Edward Corydon Jones.....	Minneapolis.
George Nelson Salisbury.....	Faribault.
Charles Frederic Sidener.....	Red Wing.
Emma Jane Ware.....	Browndale.

*For Bachelor of Literature.*

Samuel Doak Catherwood.....	Austin.
Annie Harriet Jefferson.....	Minneapolis.
Kate Louise Kennedy.....	Minneapolis
Sarah Pierrepont McNair.....	Minneapolis.
Anna Calista Marston.....	Minneapolis.
Janet Nunn.....	Dodge Center.
Emma Frances Trussell.....	Champlin.

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Civil Engineering.*

William George Peters.....	Minneapolis.
THESES: Minnehaha Bridge.	
Louis Orville Smith.....	Le Sueur.
THESES: Minneapolis Water Works.	

*For Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.*

John Henry Barr.....	Mankato.
THESES: Design for an Automatic Cut-off Steam Engine.	

A certificate in Civil Engineering was awarded to  
 Alexander Martin Holcomb.....Minneapolis.  
 THESIS: Iron Railway Bridge in Minneapolis.

The graduations, 26 in number, at the twelfth annual commencement, held May 29, 1884, were as follows:

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Arts—9.*

Elmer Ellsworth Adams.....	Morrisville, Vt.
Patrick Joseph Butler.....	Minneapolis.
Oscar Firkins.....	Minneapolis.
Joseph Henry Capper Hutchinson.....	Hastings.
Anthony Johnson.....	Newburg.
Eli Larson.....	Bratsburg.
Hannah Robie Sewall.....	St. Paul.
Susan Winifred Sewall.....	St. Paul.
Zenas Newton Vaughn.....	Austin.

*For Bachelor of Science—9.*

Nathan Morton Baker, Jr.....	*.....St. Peter.
Jeremiah Ignatius Donohue.....	Pilot Mound.
George Lorenzo Hendrickson.....	St. Paul.
George Horace Klepper.....	Albert Lea.
Bessie Laythe.....	Chatfield.
James Eugene Manchester.....	Blooming Prairie.
Henry Hastings Sibley Rowell.....	Minneapolis.
Charles Christian Schmidt.....	Sleepy Eye.
Emma Zwinggi.....	St. Peter.

*For Bachelor of Literature—3.*

Anna Helen Bonfoy.....	Minneapolis.
Belle Marion Bradford.....	Empire.
Adalyna Kingsbury.....	Cassopolis, Mich.

COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Civil Engineering—3.*

William Ricketson Hoage.....	Rochester.
George John Loy.....	Chaska.
Irving Webber Matthews.....	Laverne.

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

*For Bachelor of Medicine—2.*

James Kidd Simpson.....Virden, Manitoba,  
Hugo Speier.....Belle Plaine.

The following table shows the number and kind of degrees which have been conferred by this University:

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	Total.
B. A.....	2	1	3	3	9	5	8	4	10	11	8	9	73
B. S.....		1	2	5	3	8	10	9	10	9	7	9	73
B. L.....			1		4	1	6	4	7	11	7	3	44
B. C. E.....			3	3			2				2	3	13
B. M. E.....						1					1		2
B. Arch.....					1								1
B. Ag.....										1			1
M. A.....								1	1				2
M. S.....										1			1
B. M.....												2	2
Totals.....	2	2	9	11	17	15	26	18	28	33	25	26	212

The whole number of persons graduated is two hundred and four (204), five persons having received two degrees, those in Science and Engineering, and three having been awarded Master's degrees, after passing the required examinations. No honorary degrees are conferred by this university.

The whole number of women who have been graduated is fifty-nine (59), viz: bachelors of arts, 10; of science 18; of literature, 31; all of whom have completed the same courses of study as the gentlemen alumni, and undergone the same tests and examinations. So far as observed, the young women have preserved their health as well as the young men. The records of the registrar's office will show that they have not been inferior in any kind of studies. Their degrees, therefore, are of precisely the same value as those received by the young men.

## EQUIPMENT.

The library has been increased by the addition of a few hundred volumes which have been carefully selected. Although this

is the best and largest library in the State, it is far from being suitable to the age and pretensions of the institution. In our remote situation, the library is the principal source of knowledge for the teachers. The present collection of books could be made of much greater use, if at least one more assistant librarian could be afforded.

The new experimental farm on Como avenue, referred to in the last report, has been increased by the purchase of some ninety acres of adjacent territory. A commodious farm house has been erected and some of the necessary outbuildings. The principal barn is yet to be put up. The expense of this work is necessarily very great, but the number of students availing themselves practically of its advantages does not increase.

The fruit farm at Minnetonka, in charge of Mr. Peter M. Gideon, continues to promise returns on the investment.

The geological survey has been diligently prosecuted by Professor Winchell and his assistants. The first volume of the final report is now ready for issue, and will be found an interesting and valuable contribution to general science and to the industrial forces of the state.

Since the last report the campus has been enlarged by the addition of some three and a half acres of adjacent ground, and upon this extension the regents have just erected the military building, being the first of the structures provided for by the act of the legislature of 1881. This building has been so constructed, as to render it available upon occasion as a large assembly hall, for commencement exercises and other large public gatherings of the University.

There has been purchased for the engineering department a testing machine, of 50,000 pounds capacity, which has already proven very serviceable as a means of investigation in the strength of materials.

The United States Coast Survey has presented a complete set of the United States standard weights and measures, which are in charge of the professor of engineering.

For more particular information in regard to the outfit and the wants of the institution, reference is made to the contemporaneous report to the board of regents.

## NEW DEPARTMENTS.

## THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Since the last report a new department, that of Medicine, has been organized and opened upon a somewhat novel plan for our country. A special announcement has just been (June, 1884) published giving an account of the action of the board of regents in organizing the college, and of the faculty of the college since its opening. Reference is respectfully made to this announcement. The fundamental principles of the organization are set forth in the report of a committee appointed by the board to draw up a plan for the college:

"1. To provide a thoroughly competent and independent faculty, whose duty shall be to examine all candidates for licenses and degrees in medicine of the University; who shall be in no way connected with the preparation of such candidates for such examination, and whose sole aim shall be to maintain a standard of qualification fully equal to the highest, and fully in accord with the needs and demands of the people and the time.

"2. That said faculty shall insist upon a clearly defined preliminary, literary and scientific qualification.

"3. That the professional examination shall, under rigid but reasonable rules, consist of such written, oral and clinical tests as shall fully develop the fitness of candidates, and that stenographic reports of such oral and clinical examinations be taken and preserved.

"4. That for the degree of doctor of medicine, in addition to all other qualifications, there shall be required the preparation and defense of an original thesis upon a professional topic."

The organization was effected January 5, 1883. At the ast commencement, May 29, 1884, two gentlemen, having undergone the examinations successfully, received the degree B. M.

By a law passed by the legislature of 1883, the medical faculty of the University was made a State Medical Examining Board, and since December 31, 1883, it has been unlawful for any person to begin the practice of medicine in Minnesota without having first obtained the certificate of this board. These functions, it should be understood, are distinct from and additional to those

of the faculty of the University proper. The law, and the action of the board under it, seems to have met the approval of the medical profession and of the people of the State generally.

#### ARTISANS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

At the beginning of the last year a definite organization was given to a body of work which had been carried on in the College of Mechanic Arts, a special announcement of which was made in September, 1883. On account of the importance of the matter of industrial education in the present time, I submit the substance of that announcement for insertion here:

#### ARTISANS' TRAINING SCHOOL, A DEPARTMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

This school is the outgrowth of the experiment made during the last three years in giving instruction in shop work, drawing and mathematics to young men intending to become artisans, and to those already at work in the trades.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The instruction in shop work is given by means of a series of exercises, carefully planned, so as to cover, in a systematic manner, the usual operations in use in the various trades. This course is designed entirely with a view to giving instruction in the use of tools, and not with the object of constructing any article of commerce. For example, in the course in vice work, the work begins with a simple exercise in removing the scale from a piece of cast iron, and afterward filing it to a true plane surface between two lines marked on the sides. During this exercise the student learns how to hold his file and how to move it without rocking, as well as the method of testing a plane surface with a straight edge. From this exercise he passes to more difficult ones, in each of which he applies what he has previously learned, and is taught something new. The course in vice work includes filing to line, filing to template, free-hand filing, fitting, and chipping straight and curved surfaces in cast iron, wrought iron and steel. A similar series of exercises is worked out in the course in forge work, which includes bending, upsetting, drawing, welding, shaping, punching, tempering in water and oil, and with pine wood test.

The course in wood-work also is upon the same plan, and includes exercises in sawing, planing, jointing, chiseling, marking, etc.

Experience has shown that young men taking courses similar to the above become expert in the use of such tools as are covered by the courses, in a very short time, and that they are able readily to master the special details of the various trades into which these operations enter.

In drawing, beginners are first given a course covered by a text book\* prepared by officers of this school. After finishing this work and becoming reasonably expert in the use of instruments, the student is given practice in making such finished and working drawings as are best suited to his special case.

In mathematics the instruction covers algebra, solid geometry and trigonometry, taught with special reference to the needs of this class of students, and giving many applications to practical matters. Students may also receive instruction in land surveying during the third term.

#### EQUIPMENT.

The vise shop is furnished with benches, on which are ten vises, with as many complete sets of the tools used in this course, such as files, squares, calipers, chisels, etc. In the forge shops are eight fixed and one portable forge. The fixed forges are supplied with blast by a Sturtevant pressure blower, and the smoke carried off by means of a Sturtevant exhaust fan, both of which were presented by Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston. These fans are run by a small Haskins vertical engine set up in this shop. The pulleys and shafting used here were presented by O. A. Pray, of Minneapolis. There are eight anvils, with as many complete sets of tongs and other tools required in the course. The wood shop has benches and the necessary tools for the course. The drawing room is provided with desks for sixty students, and has a collection of drawings and "blue prints," which is constantly increasing.

#### OFFICERS.

William W. Folwell, President of the University.

William A. Pike, Professor of Engineering.

John F. Downey, Professor of Mathematics.

Wilbur F. Decker, Instructor in Shop-work and Drawing.

Henry M. Waite, Instructor in Surveying and Drawing.

---

\* Mechanical Drawing, by Wm. F. Pike and Wilbur F. Decker, 8vo, Minneapolis, 1881

## ORGANIZATION.

The students of this school are separated into four divisions, viz. : A. Those who wish to devote themselves wholly to shop-work and industrial drawing, as a preparation for entering upon active life ; B. those desiring to receive instruction in mathematics, as well as in shop-work and drawing ; C. those whom circumstances prevent from taking either of these courses, and who wish day instruction in drawing ; D. the evening drawing class for working artisans.

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION — A DIVISION.

<i>I. Term.</i>	<i>II. Term.</i>	<i>III. Term.</i>
Vise Work.	Forge Work.	Wood Work.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.

## B DIVISION.

<i>I. Term.</i>	<i>II. Term.</i>	<i>III. Term.</i>
Vise Work.	Forge Work.	Wood Work.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.
Algebra.	Trigonometry.	Solid Geometry or Surveying.

## C DIVISION.

Industrial Drawing, beginning at any time but to be pursued consecutively.

## D DIVISION.

Twenty-five evening lessons in Mechanical Drawing, beginning November 7, at 7:30 p. m.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

For any division, candidates must be at least fifteen years of age, and must pass examinations as follows : A Division—in reading, writing and arithmetic ; B Division—in reading, writing, arithmetic, plane geometry and elementary algebra. Members of this division who pass examination in geography and U.

S. history may be allowed to select studies from the Collegiate Department, under direction of the faculty; C and D Divisions —no examination required.

All members of this school are required to deposit \$5 with the treasurer of the University, or his agent, which will be returned to members of divisions A, B, and C, when connection with the school ceases, less such charges as may be made for damage to tools or other property, and to members of division D when their connection ceases, if they have been regular in attendance, less such charges for damages as may be made. Divisions A, B and C will come under general regulations as to attendance, etc.

#### TIMES FOR ENTERING.

Students of the B division should, if possible, enter at the beginning of the year; of the A division, at the beginning of terms; of the C division, preferably at the beginning of terms; and of D division, on November 7, as stated above.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students in this school have access to the library, under the usual rules.

Tools and materials for use in the shops are furnished free. Each student furnishes his own drawing instruments and materials. A list and description of these may be found in Pike and Decker's Mechanical Drawing, pages three to seven.

Students can obtain board in private families in the neighborhood at \$4 a week and upwards, and in clubs for \$2 a week and upwards.

For any further information apply personally, or by letter, to Prof. Wm. A. Pike, at the University.

---

#### CONCLUSION.

The period of two years covered by this report has been one of steady growth. As was expected by the faculty, as well as by the board, the discontinuance of the fourth class of the collegiate department at the close of the year 1878-79, reduced the attendance and the numbers of the lower classes. In the year 1880-81, the

number of applicants admitted upon examination was fifty-three; in the year following, fifty-seven. In 1882-83 the number rose to sixty-three, and in the year just closed (1883-84) to eighty-seven. The great majority of these applicants were admitted to the sub-freshman class and many of them on probation. It will be many years before the institution recovers from the effects of the premature discontinuance of the preparatory work. Still there is, as the records show, noticeable progress.

It is but justice to the faculty to mention the circumstances under which the work of the past year has been carried on. As the time came on for the opening of the year, there were found to be vacancies in the following positions and departments: the presidency, mental and moral philosophy and history, English language and literature, military science, Latin, Scandinavian languages and literatures, the registrar.

On the Saturday preceding the beginning of the fall term, the writer of this report was induced to continue in office as president. An instructor was soon found to take the mental and moral philosophy. The Scandinavian and military science chairs were left unoccupied. Different members of the faculty came forward and took the remaining work, and so distributed it as to carry it on with a good degree of success.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

## WORK OF THE YEAR 1882-83.

THE YEAR BEGAN SEPTEMBER 5, 1882, AND ENDED MAY 31, 1883.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>MATHEMATICS.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
Higher Algebra.....	Olney.....	Downey .....	28	Freshm'n	26	I.
Analytic Geometry .....	" .....	" .....	53	Junior...	10	I.
Higher Algebra.....	" .....	Hutchinson.....	29	Freshm'n	26	I.
Trigonometry .....	" .....	Downey .....	34	Freshm'n	36	II.
Differential Calculus.....	" .....	" .....	54	Junior....	9	II.
Higher Algebra, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	" .....	Hutchinson.....	51	Sub Fresh	21	II.
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	" .....	" .....	26	" .....	22	II.
Conic Sections.....	" .....	Downey .....	34	Sophom...	23	III.
Integral Calculus.....	" .....	" .....	57	Junior....	10	III.
Solid Geometry, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	Wentworth .....	Hutchinson.....	55	Sub Fresh	17	III.
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	" .....	" .....	55	" .....	15	III.
Conic Sections.....	Olney.....	" .....	33	Sophom...	8	III.
<b>ASTRONOMY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
Descriptive.....	Loomis.....	Downey .....	53	Senior.....	3	I.
Practical.....	" .....	" .....	54	" .....	4	II.
" .....	" .....	" .....	50	" .....	7	III.
<b>CHEMISTRY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR J. A. DODGE.</b>						
Elementary.....	Barker's .....	Dodge.....	55	Sub Fresh	27	I.
Applied.....	Lectures .....	" .....	55	Sophom...	12	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton's.....	Dodge & Noyes.	55	Jun., Sen.	9	I.
Analytical .....	Appleton's, etc.	" .....	55	" .....	14	II.
Analytical .....	" .....	" .....	30	Sophom...	9	II.
General.....	Avery's .....	Dodge .....	55	Freshm'n	19	III.
Elementary.....	Barker's .....	Dodge & Noyes..	55	Freshm'n	13	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton's.....	" .....	55	Jun., Sen.	9	III.
Analytical .....	" .....	" .....	22	Sophom...	8	III.
<b>PHYSICS.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE, in charge.</b>						
Light and Electricity .....	Ganot.....	Decker .....	57	Sophom...	10	I.
Elementary.....	Peck's, Ganot...	" .....	57	Sophom...	9	I.
Sound and Heat.....	Ganot.....	" .....	48	Freshm'n	13	II.
Practical Physics .....	" .....	Pike & Decker..	50	Senior.....	4	III.
<b>BOTANY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.</b>						
Elementary .....	Gray's.....	Hall.....	57	Sub Fresh.	23	III.
Advanced.....	Gray's .....	" .....	57	Freshm'n	21	III.
" .....	Lectures .....	" .....	57	Fresh Sci.	13	III.
" .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	57	Freshm'n	13	III.
<b>ZOOLOGY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.</b>						
Comparative.....	Lectures.....	Hall.....	55	Junior.....	11	I.
" .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	50	" .....	11	I.
Elementary.....	Lectures and .....	" .....	20	Sophom...	10	III.
" .....	Laboratory ...	Herrick.....	25	" .....	10	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No of Exercises.	Classes.	No. of Students.	Term
-----------	-------------	--------------	------------------	----------	------------------	------

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

## PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.

Geology, general.....	Le Conte.....	Hall.....	55	Senior.....	24	I.
Geology, economic.....	Lectures.....	".....	47	".....	10	II.
Mineralogy.....	Lectures.....	".....	57	Junior.....	17	II.
".....	Laboratory.....	".....	36	".....	17	II.

## ENGLISH.

## PROFESSOR M. MARSTON.

American Authors, etc.....	Royce's.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	55	SubFresh.....	14	I.
How to Write Clearly.....	Abbott's Manual.....	".....	55	Freshm'n.....	10	I.
History of the English Language.....	Lectures.....	Marston.....	53	Sophom.....	9	I.
Reading of Chaucer.....	Carpenter.....	".....	53	".....	9	I.
British Eloquence.....	Goodrich and Lectures.....	".....	53	Senior.....	11	I.
Addison, etc.....	Hudson.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	53	SubFresh.....	16	II.
Books and Reading.....	Lectures.....	Marston.....	6	".....	55	II.
Milton.....	Sprague & Lect.....	".....	53	Freshm'n.....	9	II.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Carpenter.....	".....	53	Sophom.....	14	II.
Macaulay, Scott, etc.....	Harper Series.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	SubFresh.....	11	III.
Shakspeare.....	Rolfe & Abbott.....	".....	56	Freshm'n.....	7	III.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Carpenter.....	Marston.....	50	Sophom.....	4	III.
English Literature.....	Lect'rs & Ward.....	".....	46	Junior.....	17	III.
English Criticism.....	Lectures.....	".....	24	Senior.....	17	III.

## GERMAN.

## PROFESSOR J. G. MOORE.

Goethe's Faust.....	Hart.....	Moore.....	56	Sen & Jun.....	16	I.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	".....	56	".....	16	I.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	".....	56	Junior.....	14	I.
Schiller's Egmont, etc.....	Buchheim.....	".....	56	Freshm'n.....	15	I.
Grammar.....	Comfort.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	SubFresh.....	18	I.
".....	".....	".....	56	".....	14	I.
Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, etc.....	Buchheim.....	Moore.....	54	Sen & Jun.....	10	II.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	".....	54	Junior.....	10	II.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	".....	54	".....	10	II.
German History.....	Taylor.....	".....	54	Freshm'n.....	14	II.
Historical Ballads.....	Wagner.....	".....	54	".....	14	II.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	54	SubFresh.....	14	II.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	".....	54	".....	14	II.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	".....	54	".....	13	II.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	".....	54	".....	13	II.
Laocoon.....	Lessing.....	Moore.....	58	Sen & Jun.....	9	III.
Deutsche Lyrik.....	Buchheim.....	".....	58	".....	9	III.
Hermann and Dorothea.....	Hart.....	".....	58	Junior.....	9	III.
Minna von Barnhelm.....	Buchheim.....	".....	58	Freshm'n.....	17	III.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	57	SubFresh.....	20	III.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	".....	57	".....	20	III.

## FRENCH.

## PROFESSOR C. W. BENTON.

Literature; age of Louis XIV.....	Corneille, etc.....	Benton.....	55	Senior.....	17	I.
Grammar and Reader, §1.....	Bocher's Otto.....	".....	56	Sophom.....	14	I.
Grammar and Reader, §2.....	".....	".....	56	".....	13	I.
La Grammaire.....	Sauveur.....	".....	53	Senior.....	18	II.
Modern Drama.....	Feuillet.....	".....	53	".....	18	II.
History of France.....	Fleury.....	".....	53	".....	18	II.
Hist. Novel: Cinq Mars.....	Vigny.....	".....	53	".....	18	II.
Art.....	Taine's.....	".....	53	".....	18	II.
Grammar and Reader, §1.....	Bocher.....	".....	50	Sophom.....	14	II.
Grammar and Reader, §2.....	".....	".....	50	".....	13	II.
Translations into French.....	Lectures.....	".....	55	Senior.....	15	III.
Literature of 18th Century.....	".....	".....	55	".....	15	III.
Grammar and Reader.....	Bocher.....	".....	55	Sophom.....	20	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term
LATIN. PROFESSOR J. BROOKS, in charge.						
Horace and Hist. Rom. Lit.....	Chase & Stuart.	Clark.....	53	Sophom....	13	I.
Essays on the above.....		".....	24	".....	12	I.
Livy.....	Lincoln.....	".....	52	Freshm'n	25	I.
Cicero.....	Chase & Stuart.	".....	106	Sub Fresh	21	I.
Exam. on Entrance and Cond.		Brooks & Clark			47	I.
Plantus, Cicero, Pliny.....		Clark.....	52	Junior.....	9	II.
Livy.....	Lincoln.....	".....	52	Freshm'n	19	II.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	52	Sub Fresh	18	II.
Exam. on Condition.....		".....			12	II.
Tacitus & Cicero.....		".....	54	Sophom....	10	III.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	54	Sub Fresh	15	III.
Exam. on Condition.....		".....			24	III.

GREEK. PROFESSOR J. BROOKS, D. D.						
Homer's Odyssey, etc.....	Weale Series.....	Brooks.....	60	Junior.....	12	I.
Lectures on Homer.....		".....	3	".....	12	I.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	54	Freshm'n	9	I.
Grammar and Reader.....	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	61	Sub Fresh	5	I.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		Brooks & H.....			4	I.
Æschylus', Prometheus.....	Mather.....	Brooks.....	43	Sophom....	3	II.
Essays on Prometheus.....		".....	9	".....	3	II.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	47	Freshm'n	8	II.
Gram. and Reader and Anabasis	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	6	II.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		".....			4	II.
Plato's Apology, Crit. & Phædo	Weale.....	".....	40	Sophom....	3	III.
Demosthenes' Orations.....	Heslop.....	Hutchinson.....	51	Freshm'n	5	III.
Xenophon's Anabasis.....	Brice.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	5	III.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		".....			4	III.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY. PROFESSOR A. T. ORMOND.						
History of Philosophy.....	Lectures.....	Ormond.....	54	Senior.....	21	I.
Ethics.....	".....	".....	54	".....	24	II.
Psychology.....	".....	".....	54	Junior.....	22	II.
Natural Theology.....	".....	".....	19	Senior.....	19	III.
Logic.....	Jevons and Lect.	".....	55	Junior.....	20	III.

HISTORY. PROFESSOR A. T. ORMOND in charge.						
Ancient.....	Schmitz.....	Ormond.....	54	Sub Fresh	26	I.
Medieval.....	Swinton.....	".....	21	Freshm'n	27	II.
Modern.....	Swinton & Lect.	".....	21	Sophom....	20	III.

POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC. MR. WM. W. FOLWELL.						
History of Civilization.....	Guizot.....	Folwell.....	37	Junior.....	26	I.
General Philology.....	Lectures.....	".....	17	".....	26	I.
Civil Government.....	De Tocqueville.	".....		Senior.....	23	II.
Constitution U. S.....	Lectures.....	".....	24	".....	23	II.
" Minn.....	".....	".....	9	".....	23	II.
International Law.....	".....	".....	10	Seniors....	12	II.
Political Economy.....	".....	".....	40	".....	24	III.
National Economy.....	".....	".....	9	".....	24	III.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.						
Orations.....		Sanford.....	60	Senior....	20	I.
Elocution.....		".....	80	".....	20	I.
Orations.....		".....	69	Junior.....	23	I.
Elocution.....		".....	46	".....	23	I.
".....		".....	71	Sophom....	27	I.
Compositions.....		".....	10	Sub Fresh	37	I.
Orations.....		".....	69	Senior.....	23	II.
Elocution.....		".....	92	".....	23	II.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. (Continued.)			PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.			
Orations .....		" .....	75	Junior....	25	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	50	" .....	25	II.
Rhetoric.....	Hepburn .....	" .....	60	Sophom....	30	II.
Compositions .....		" .....	12	Freshm'n	34	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	12	Sub Fresh	36	II.
Orations .....		" .....	57	Senior .....	19	III.
Elocution .....		" .....	76	" .....	19	III.
Orations .....		" .....	30	Junior.....	10	III.
Elocution .....		Sanford.....	45	Sophom....	15	III.
Compositions .....		" .....	45	" .....	15	III.
Elocution.....		" .....	12	Freshm'n	42	III.
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.			PROFESSOR C. N. HEWITT, M. D.			
Sanitary Science.....	Lectures .....	Hewitt .....	6	Senior .....	20	III.
School Hygiene.....	" .....	" .....	6	Sub Fresh.	60	I.
INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.			PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.			
Projections .....	Pike & Decker..	Waitt.....	60	Freshm'n	24	I.
Geometrical .....	" .....	Pike & assis'n'ts	55	Sub Fresh.	29	II.
Descriptive Geometry.....	Pike (notes) .....	" .....	55	Sophom....	12	II.
Miscellaneous .....	Pike & Decker..	" .....	25	Evening....	51	II.
Miscellaneous .....	" .....	Waitt.....	58	Special....	7	III.
AGRICULTURE.			PROFESSOR E. D. PORTER.			
No instruction in 1882-3. Old experimental farm sold and new one purchased.						
CIVIL & MECH. ENGINEERING.			PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.			
Curves, Leveling & Earthwork..	Lectures.....	Waitt .....	50	Jun. C. E.	4	I.
Field Work and Drawing .....	" .....	" .....	50	" .....	4	I.
Machinery .....	Unwin.....	Pike & Decker ..	50	Sen. M. E.	1	I.
Drawing .....		" .....	60	" .....	1	I.
Arches, Retaining Walls, etc.....	Lectures .....	Waitt.....	55	Sen. C. E.	3	I.
Stereotomy .....	" .....	" .....	60	" .....	3	I.
Railroad Work and Drawing ...	Field Work.....	" .....	60	" .....	4	I.
Shop Work .....		Decker .....	55	Special....	3	I.
Mechanic's (Statics).....	Rankine .....	Waitt.....	54	Jun. C. E.	6	II.
Drawing (Descrip. Geometry)...	Watson .....	" .....	55	" .....	6	II.
Roofs, Trusses & Motive Power..	Lectures .....	Pike .....	55	Sen. C. E.	4	II.
Drawing .....		" .....	55	" .....	3	II.
Steam Engine.....	Goodere .....	Pike .....	50	Sen. M. E.	1	II.
Mechanics and Strength Mater'ls	Rankine .....	Pike .....	55	Jun. C. E.	5	III.
Topography and Drawing .....		Waitt.....	58	" .....	7	III.
Designs and Specifications .....		Pike & Waitt ...	58	Sen. C. E.	3	III.
Designs and Specifications.....		Pike .....	58	Sen. M. E.	1	III.
Drawing on Designs.....		Waitt.....	58	Sen. C. E.	3	III.
Drawing on Designs.....		Pike .....	58	Sen. M. E.	1	III.
Surveying .....		Waitt.....	22	Freshm'n	15	III.
Strength of Materials .....		" .....	50	S'r C&ME	4	III.
MILITARY SCIENCE.			PROFESSOR E. C. BOWEN, U. S. A.			
Squad and Company Drill .....	Upton.....	Bowen .....	30	3 Lower...	85	I.
Officers' Drill .....	" .....	" .....	25	Sophom ...	20	II.
MUSIC.			PROFESSOR WM. H. LEIB.			
Vocal Lessons .....	Selections .....	Leib .....	20	At Large..	50	All.

## WORK OF THE YEAR 1883-84.

THE YEAR BEGAN SEPT. 4, 1883, AND ENDED MAY 29, 1884.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>MATHEMATICS. PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
General Geometry.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	54	Junior.....	6	I.
Higher Algebra.....	".....	".....	55	Fresh.....	47	I.
Differential Calculus.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	55	Junior.....	4	II.
Trigonometry.....	".....	".....	31	Fresh.....	45	II.
Higher Algebra.....	".....	".....	54	Sub Fresh	60	II.
Integral Calculus.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	55	Junior.....	4	III.
Conic Sections.....	".....	".....	35	Sophom.....	25	III.
Solid Geometry, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	Wentworth.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Sub Fresh	31	III.
Solid Geometry, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	".....	".....	56	Sub Fresh	32	III.
<b>ASTRONOMY. PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
Descriptive Astronomy.....	Newcomb.....	Downey.....	54	Senior.....	10	I.
Practical Astronomy.....	Loomis.....	Downey.....	50	Senior.....	6	III.
<b>CHEMISTRY. PROFESSOR J. A. DODGE.</b>						
Elementary.....	Eliot & Storer...	Dodge.....	55	Sub Fresh	28	I.
Applied.....	Lectures.....	".....	55	Sophom.....	7	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	55	Jun & Sen	12	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	50	Jun & Sen	17	II.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	30	Soph.....	7	II.
General.....	Avery.....	Dodge.....	55	Freshm...	26	III.
Elementary (Continued).....	Eliot & Storer...	".....	55	Freshm...	25	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	55	Jun & Sen	13	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	22	Soph.....	6	III.
<b>PHYSICS. PROFESSOR W. A. PIKE, in charge.</b>						
Mechanics.....	Peck.....	Decker.....	55	Junior.....	5	I.
Light and Electricity.....	Ganot.....	".....	55	Sophom.....	8	I.
General Physics.....	Gage.....	".....	55	Sophom...	11	I.
Sound and Heat.....	Ganot.....	".....	49	Freshm...	24	II.
Testing Materials.....	".....	Pike.....	62	Sen C Eng	3	II.
<b>BOTANY. PROFESSOR C. A. HALL.</b>						
Elementary.....	Gray's.....	Hall.....	56	Subfresh.	24	III.
Elementary.....	".....	".....	56	Freshman	26	III.
Advanced.....	Lectures.....	".....	50	".....	28	III.
Advanced.....	Laboratory.....	".....	62	".....	28	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>ZOOLOGY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.</b>						
Comparative.....	Lectures.....	Hall.....	56	Junior....	10	I.
Comparative.....	Laboratory.....	".....	56	".....	10	I.
Elementary.....	Lectures.....	Herrick.....	56	Sophom....	5	III.
Elementary.....	Laboratory.....	".....	56	".....	5	III.
<b>GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.</b>						
General.....	Le Conte.....	Hall.....	56	Senior....	23	I.
Economic.....	Lectures.....	".....	44	".....	7	II.
Mineralogy, Elementary.....	".....	".....	55	Junior....	10	II.
Mineralogy, Determinative.....	Laboratory.....	".....	55	".....	10	II.
<b>ENGLISH.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD AND PROF. G. E. MACLEAN in charge.</b>						
British Eloquence.....	Goodrich.....	Sanford.....	55	Senior....	9	I.
Chaucer.....	".....	".....	55	Sophom....	7	I.
American Authors.....	Royse's.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	Subfresh..	24	I.
Criticism.....	Abbott's.....	".....	55	Freshm'n	10	I.
Burke and Wordsworth.....	Hudson's.....	".....	55	".....	10	I.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Corsen.....	Sanford.....	55	Sophom....	9	II.
Milton.....	".....	".....	55	Freshm'n	6	II.
Burns, Goldsmith.....	Hudson's.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	52	Subfresh..	20	II.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Corsen.....	McLean.....	55	Sophom....	3	III.
English Literature.....	Shaw.....	".....	55	Junior....	14	III.
English Literature.....	Bascom & lect's.	".....	32	Senior....	11	III.
Scott and Macaulay.....	Harper's.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	Subfresh..	15	III.
Shakspeare.....	Hudson's.....	".....	57	Freshm'n	16	III.
<b>GERMAN.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR J. G. MOORE.</b>						
Goethe's Faust.....	Hart.....	Moore.....	56	Sen.&Jun	13	I.
Grammar and Reader.....	Whitney.....	".....	56	Junior....	13	I.
Schiller's Egmont, etc.....	Buchheim.....	".....	56	Freshm'n	18	I.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	".....	56	".....	21	I.
Grammar, 1st §.....	Macmillan.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	Subfresh..	30	I.
Grammar, 2d §.....	".....	".....	56	".....	21	I.
Schiller's Wallenstein.....	Schaefer.....	Moore.....	51	Sen.&Jun	13	II.
Lessing's Nathan der Weise.....	Whitney.....	".....	51	Junior....	11	II.
Grammar and Reader.....	".....	".....	51	Freshm'n	15	II.
History and Historical Ballads.....	Taylor.....	".....	51	Subfresh..	20	II.
Grammar and Reader.....	Wagner.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	51	".....	28	II.
Grammar, 2d §.....	Whitney.....	".....	51	".....	28	II.
History of German Literature.....	Lectures.....	Moore.....	54	Sen.&Jun	14	III.
Deutsche Lyrik.....	Buchheim.....	".....	55	Freshm...	20	III.
Goethe's Hermann & Dorothea.....	Hart.....	".....	55	Subfresh..	27	III.
Grammar.....	Whitney.....	".....	55	".....	17	III.
Reader.....	Boisen.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	".....	17	III.
Grammar and Reader.....	".....	".....	56	".....	17	III.
<b>FRENCH.</b>						
<b>PROFESSOR C. W. BENTON.</b>						
Grammar and Reader.....	Bocher's Otto.....	Benton.....	54	Sophom....	29	I.
Classical French Literature.....	Racine, etc.....	".....	55	Seniors...	13	II.
Compositions.....	La Fontaine.....	".....	55	".....	13	II.
History of France.....	Fleury.....	".....	55	".....	13	II.
Grammar and Reader, 1st §.....	Bocher.....	".....	53	Sophom....	15	II.
Grammar, 2d §.....	".....	".....	53	Sophom....	11	II.
Philosophy of Art.....	Taine.....	".....	54	Senior....	11	II.
History of Art in Italy.....	".....	Benton.....	54	".....	11	II.
Modern Drama.....	Scribe.....	".....	54	".....	11	II.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Time.
FRENCH.—Continued. PROF. C. W. BENTON.						
Grammar and Reader.....	Bocher.....	Benton.....	55	Sophom...	20	III
Fables.....	La Fontaine..					
Musiciens Celebres.....	Clement.....					
Compositions.....	Victor Hugo..	"	50	Senior.....	8	III.
The Romantic School.....						
Cinq Mars.....	Vigny.....					
Literature of the XIX Century	Lectures.....					
LATIN. PROF. J. BROOKS in charge.						
Horace.....	Chase & Stuart..	Hutchinson.....		Sophom.....	13	I.
Livy and History.....	Lincoln.....	Brooks.....	57	Freshm....	23	I.
Cicero.....	Chase & Stuart..	Hutchinson.....		Sub Fresh	23	I.
Exam. on Ent. and Condition..		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			117	I.
Plautus.....	Harrington.....	Hutchinson.....	50	Junior.....	6	II.
Sallust.....		".....	50	Freshm....	26	II.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	50	Sub Fresh	25	II.
Examination on Condition.....		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			46	II.
Tacitus and Plautus.....	Harrington.....	Brooks.....	56	Sophom....	8	III.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Sub Fresh	21	III.
Examination on Condition.....		".....			3	III.
GREEK. PROF. J. BROOKS, D. D.						
Homer's Iliad, Etc.....	Boise.....	Brooks.....	55	Junior.....	3	I.
Lectures on Homer.....		".....	3	".....	3	I.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	55	Freshm....	8	I.
Grammar and Reader.....	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	60	Sub Fresh	6	I.
Exam. for Ent. and Condition..		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			20	I.
Æschylus' Prometheus.....		Brooks.....	48	Sophom....	7	II.
Essays on Prometheus.....	Mather.....	".....	21	".....	7	II.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....		Hutchinson.....	50	Freshm....	8	II.
Grammar and Anabasis.....	Winans.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	6	II.
Examination on Conditions.....	Brooks.....	".....			10	II.
Plato's Apologue, Crito, etc.....	Neale.....	".....	50	Sophom....	7	III.
Essays on Plato.....		".....	14	".....	7	III.
Demosthenes' Orations.....	Heslop.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Freshm....	7	III.
Xenophon's Anabasis.....	Boise.....	Brooks.....	57	Sub Fresh	4	III.
Examination on Conditions.....		".....			2	III.
MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY. MR. T. PEEBLES.						
History of Philosophy.....	Lectures.....	Peebles.....	50	Senior.....	21	I.
Ethics.....	Calderwood, $\frac{1}{2}$ ..	".....	53	Senior.....	21	II.
Logic.....	Lectures, $\frac{1}{2}$ ..	".....	54	Junior.....	19	II.
	McCosh.....	".....				
Natural Theology.....	Lectures.....	".....	18	Senior.....	10	III.
Psychology.....	Lectures.....	".....	54	Junior.....	15	III.
HISTORY. MR. T. PEEBLES in charge.						
Ancient, 2 sections.....	Barnes.....	Peebles.....	90	Sub Fresh	48	I.
Mediæval.....	Thalheimer.....	".....	22	Freshm....	42	II.
Modern.....	Lectures.....	".....	22	Sophom....	23	II.
POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC. MR. WM. W. FOLWELL.						
History of Civilization.....	Guizot.....	Folwell.....	35	Junior.....	18	I.
General Philology.....	Lectures.....	".....	20	".....	18	I.
Civil Government.....	De Tocqueville.	".....		Senior.....	17	II.
Constitution of the U. S.....	Lectures.....	".....	29	".....	17	II.
Constitution of Minnesota.....	".....	".....	10	".....	17	II.
International Law.....	".....	".....	10	".....	17	II.
Political Economy.....	".....	".....	41	".....	24	III.
National Economy.....	".....	".....	6	".....	24	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercise.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.</b>						
Orations.....	.....	Sanford.....	55	Senior.....	20	I.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	80	".....	20	I.
Orations.....	.....	".....	39	".....	13	I.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	26	".....	13	I.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	60	Sophom.....	30	I.
Compositions.....	.....	".....	10	Sub Fresh	66	I.
Orations.....	.....	Sanford.....	63	Senior.....	21	II.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	84	".....	21	II.
Orations.....	.....	".....	30	Junior.....	10	II.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	20	".....	10	II.
Rhetoric.....	Hill.....	".....	60	Sophom ..	24	II.
Compositions.....	.....	".....	.....	".....	39	II.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	.....	Sub Fresh	67	II.
Orations.....	.....	Sanford.....	92	Senior.....	23	III.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	92	".....	23	III.
Orations.....	.....	".....	60	Junior.....	20	III.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	60	".....	20	III.
Compositions.....	.....	".....	84	Sophom.....	28	III.
Elocution.....	.....	".....	12	Freshm.....	32	III.
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH. PROFESSOR C. N. HEWETT, M. D.</b>						
Sanitary Science.....	Lectures.....	Hewitt.....	6	Senior.....	21	III.
School Hygiene.....	".....	.....	6	Sub Fresh	65	I.
<b>INDUSTRIAL DRAWING. PROFESSOR W. A. PIKE in charge.</b>						
Draughting.....	Pike and Decker	Pike, Decker and Waitt.....	55	Freshm...	26	I.
Descriptive Geometry.....	Pike Prints.....	Pike, Waitt and Decker.....	57	Sophom...	7	II.
Drawing.....	Pike and Decker	Pike, Waitt and Decker.....	51	Sub Fresh	35	II.
Drawing.....	Pike and Decker	Pike.....	51	Artisans..	12	II.
Drawing.....	.....	Pike and Waitt	57	".....	10	III.
Drawing.....	.....	".....	57	Special....	3	III.
Drawing.....	Pike and Decker	.....	49	Artisan,D	47	III.
<b>AGRICULTURE. PROFESSOR E. D. PORTER.</b>						
No regular instruction this year. One student was directed in his studies.						
<b>CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE. PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.</b>						
Elements of Mechanics.....	Goodive.....	Pike.....	53	Jun'r M E	1	I.
Curves, Leveling, Etc.....	Henck.....	Waitt.....	54	" C E	5	I.
Architecture.....	.....	Pike.....	.....	" Arch	1	I.
Field Work.....	.....	Waitt.....	54	Junior.....	4	I.
Arches and Hydraulics.....	Cain and Box.....	Pike.....	54	Sen. C E	3	I.
Stereotomy.....	.....	Waitt.....	54	" " "	3	I.
Drawing.....	.....	Pike.....	47	" " "	3	I.
Mechanics.....	Rankine.....	Waitt.....	7	Junior.....	4	II.
Descriptive Geometry.....	Watson.....	".....	51	".....	5	II.
Roofs, Etc.....	Pike Prints.....	Pike.....	.....	Senior.....	3	II.
Drawing.....	.....	".....	54	".....	3	II.
Mechanics, Dynamics.....	Rankine.....	".....	54	Junior.....	2	II.
Mechanics, Statics.....	Rankine.....	Waitt.....	1	Junior.....	2	III.
Drawing.....	.....	Pike.....	57	".....	2	III.
Topography, Etc.....	.....	Waitt.....	50	".....	2	III.
Designs, Etc.....	.....	Pike and Waitt	47	Senior.....	3	III.
Drawing.....	.....	Pike.....	47	".....	3	III.
Surveying.....	Lect. & field w.....	Waitt.....	20	Fresh.....	37	III.
<b>SHOP WORK. PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE in charge.</b>						
Vise Work.....	.....	Decker.....	55	Art. & M E	4	II.
Forge Work.....	.....	".....	25	" " "	7	II.
Wood Work.....	.....	".....	56	" " "	8	III.
<b>MILITARY SCIENCE. Professorship vacant.</b>						
<b>MUSIC. Mr. WM. H. LEIB.</b>						
Choral Lessons.....	Lectures.....	Leib.....	20	At Large..	57	I & II

# THE STATE NORMAL BOARD.

---

THOMAS SIMPSON, Winona.....	1885.
JOHN C. WHITNEY, Minneapolis.....	1887.
GEORGE T. BARR, Mankato.....	1885.
SANFORD NILES, Rochester.....	1885.
WILLIAM B. MITCHELL, St. Cloud.....	1885.
HENRY B. WILSON, Red Wing.....	1887.
DAVID L. KIEHLE, Minneapolis.....	1885.
Ex Officio—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.	

## OFFICERS:

HENRY B. WILSON.....	President.
DAVID L. KIEHLE.....	Secretary.
THOMAS SIMPSON.....	Treasurer at Winona.
GEORGE T. BARR.....	Treasurer at Mankato.
WILLIAM B. MITCHELL.....	Treasurer at St. Cloud.



THE THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT  
OF THE  
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEARS ENDING JULY 31, 1883-4.

---

TWENTIETH REPORT IN THE SERIES.

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE THIRD BIENNIAL  
SESSION, 1885.

---

NORMAL SCHOOL BOARD,  
ST. PAUL, MINN., July 31, 1884.

*To Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction,*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report of the State Normal School Board, being the twentieth report in the series. The enrollment of the students at the State Normal Schools for the academic year ending July 31, 1884, is as follows:

## AT WINONA.

Normal Department .....	247
Preparatory Department .....	78
Model Department.....	178
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at Winona.....	503

## AT MANKATO.

Normal Department .....	223
Preparatory Department .....	129
Model Department.....	150
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at Mankato.....	502

## AT ST. CLOUD.

Normal Department.....	202
Preparatory Department.....	93
Model Department.....	75
<hr/>	
Total enrollment at St. Cloud.....	370

## TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF THE THREE SCHOOLS.

Normal Department .....	672
Preparatory Department.....	300
Model Department.....	403
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,375

## NUMBER GRADUATED TO DATE.

At Winona.....	532
At Mankato .....	256
At St. Cloud.....	265
<hr/>	
Total.....	1,053

The Legislature of the State has, by statute, intrusted to the State Normal School Board the "general supervision, management and control of the State Normal Schools, and of all property, real and personal, belonging to them. The Board is authorized and empowered to contract for the erection of all build-

ings connected with the schools under its charge; to appoint all professors and teachers; to fix their salaries, *provided* that no professor or teacher shall receive more than two thousand dollars per annum for salary or for services rendered."

The law also declares that the Normal Board shall "prescribe the courses of study in the Normal Schools, the conditions of admission, and prepare and confer suitable diplomas upon persons completing the full course of study in the Normal Department."

The law also makes it the duty of the Normal Board to adopt "such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to the highest efficiency of the schools."

It also makes it the duty of the Board, "as a whole, or through a committee of its own members, to visit and thoroughly to inspect the grounds, buildings, modes of instruction and the discipline and management of each school, at least once during each term. The Board is required to report to the Governor, annually, through its President, the condition of each school, its receipts and disbursements, its wants and prospects, together with such recommendations for its improvement as the Board shall deem proper and necessary."

In accordance with the provisions of the above cited statute, the Board has attempted, during the past year, to confine itself strictly within the letter and spirit of the law.

The Board was very desirous at the beginning of the last academic year to secure a committee, outside of its own members, of our most experienced and best qualified practical teachers, who should visit and thoroughly inspect each of the Normal Schools, spending a sufficient length of time in each to become acquainted with the management, discipline, classification and all connected with the internal and external workings of the several schools, with a view of laying such information before the people of the State; but after much effort and correspondence by the President of the Board with many of the most eminent educators of the State, it was found impossible to secure the services of such men, owing to the want of means, at the disposal of the Board, to adequately compensate them for their services.

And here the Board would most respectfully suggest to the Legislature whether or not it would be the part of wisdom to provide the means of securing so desirable an end. The Board serve without compensation, and our city and county Superintendents, and the Principals of our graded schools, are so con-

stantly occupied with their own duties as to be unable to give their time to this work, without a reasonable remuneration therefor.

The only gentleman whose services were secured, was County Superintendent Smith, of Hennepin County, who visited the schools at Mankato and St. Cloud, and rendered valuable aid to the Board. The President of the Board, accompanied by State Superintendent Kiehle, visited the schools at Winona and Mankato, during the Winter term, spending two days at the former and one at the latter. Subsequently, accompanied by Director Captain Whitney, he visited the school at St. Cloud. From the limited time at their disposal, they made as thorough an examination of the condition of the school, in each case, as was possible. Without desiring to institute any comparisons between the different schools, the committee will say that they found them all in excellent condition. The teachers were working hard to carry out faithfully the objects had in view by the founders of the schools, and the students were ambitious to secure the highest benefits of the institutions.

At no time within the past history of these schools have they been so prosperous as during the last academic year. The attendance in each of the three schools has been much larger than ever before, and a spirit of harmony and commendable emulation has prevailed among the teachers and students.

The numbers seeking admission to the schools the past year have been so great that the capacity of the buildings to accommodate them has been fully reached. The question that will now confront the Legislature, and demand its serious consideration, is whether these schools shall be limited to their present status, or whether the means shall be provided for their future growth and usefulness. The number of students in each of the schools is already too great for the teaching force. The classes are so large that the instruction must necessarily be too general to be most efficient.

The Board is fully aware that our Normal Schools are not institutions designed to afford facilities to young men and women to acquire an academic education which shall fit them to become qualified for the general business of life. To the common schools, High Schools and the State University has been assigned such duty. The Board fully understands that the object had in view by the Legislature in establishing our Normal Schools was to make them purely professional or technical

schools, in which all admitted to their advantages should be trained in the technical art of teaching, for the sole purpose of supplying well qualified teachers for the common schools of our own State.

This was, at least, the theory. This theory has not yet been fully realized. When our Normal Schools were established the State was young; her schools were few, and of an inferior quality. Those desiring to become qualified for the special work of teaching had no facilities for fitting themselves for admission to the Normal classes, where they could at once enter upon their professional training. Nearly all who were admitted were obliged to pursue a more or less extensive drilling in the common branches of an elementary education in the Preparatory Department before they were fitted to be received into the Normal classes proper, and enter upon their professional training.

The question of how far this practice, which was unavoidable in the early history of our Normal Schools, shall be continued, was fully discussed at the last annual meeting of the Board. It was the unanimous opinion of the members that the training in these schools should be limited to those who are in the regular Normal classes, at the very earliest practicable period. But, as yet, there is a large portion of the State, particularly in the northern and western sections, where persons desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of Normal training cannot find Select or High Schools in which to prepare themselves for entering the Normal classes. After due deliberation, the Board, by unanimous vote, passed a resolution to exclude all persons from the privileges of the Preparatory Department who reside in cities or towns having a High School receiving State aid, or in counties having public schools competent to fit students for entering the Normal classes.

The Normal Board also decided to call the attention of the State High School Board to the importance of arranging their prescribed course of study for the High Schools, as a requisite to their receiving their quota of the State appropriation, with special reference to fitting young men and women, who might desire to qualify themselves for teachers, for entering the Normal classes in our Normal Schools, as well as for entering the classes in the State University. The reports of the treasurers of the several schools, printed herewith, and which are made a part of this report, are so full and complete that it is unnecessary to here give a synopsis of their receipts and disbursements.

The clear, concise and full reports of the Presidents of the three schools made to the Board, and which also accompany this report, set forth so completely their condition and progress during the past two years and their wants for the future, that it is needless to add anything in the same direction. A careful perusal of these reports is recommended to all who would know what our Normal Schools are doing for the educational forces of the State.

At an adjourned meeting of the State Normal Board, held August 5, 1884, a resolution was passed requiring the Local Directors of the State Normal Schools to send to the President of the Board, previous to Sept. 15, 1884, a statement of the financial wants and needs of the schools under their respective charge. The resolution has been complied with on the part of each Local Director, and their letters, transmitting to the President of the Board such information, are herewith submitted to the serious and careful consideration of the Legislature, the guardians of the best interests of the State, at its coming session. The Local Directors reside at the location of their respective schools; they are intimately acquainted with their workings; they are constantly in communication and consultation with their Presidents, as to their wants and necessities; hence they are more competent than the other members of the Board to estimate their needs.

WINONA, MINN., Sept. 16, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Pres. Normal Board, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: The State Normal School at Winona needs an increase of \$3,000 per annum to its present annual permanent appropriation for current expenses, making \$18,000 per annum for current expenses.

Since the appropriation for this school was increased from \$12,000.00 to \$15,000, the present appropriation, the school has

- 1st. Doubled its enrollment in the Normal classes.
- 2d. It has extended its course of study one year.
- 3d. It has extended its scholastic year one month.
- 4th. It has established a professional course for High School graduates and others who prefer to enter upon such a course.
- 5th. It has relieved for Institute work its best paid teachers during the entire Fall and Spring terms.
- 6th. It has maintained a Kindergarten and a course of Kindergarten lectures to all its graduates.
- 7th. And in very many ways extended the scope and usefulness of all its departments, especially the professional, and really given its graduates more in the way of professional equipment than any similar school in the country.

This \$3,000 additional sum is needed to relieve overtaxed resources, to enlarge faculty, to increase appliances and to develop lines of useful work, especially in industrial training and illustrative teaching, and to prevent the Institution from being compelled to take a retrograde movement.

I have the data in my possession to show that what we propose to do with \$18,000, it costs over \$21,000 at the Normal Schools in Wisconsin of the same size as this, mainly, however, in increased number of teachers and increased salaries. We must have this increase to keep up the efficiency of the school. I hope the day is not far off when the State will be measurably relieved from this permanent annual appropriation for the current expenses of these schools, by an income from the sales of public lands which have been given them.

II. A Ladies' Home should be built at Winona; same as at St. Cloud, only the building should be larger. The boarding question, especially for ladies, is the question.

At such institutions, I know of no more effectual way in which the State can bring the benefits of these schools to those who need them, than by making their expenses to the pupils as low as possible. The experiment at St. Cloud has demonstrated not only the cost of living to the student, reduced to the minimum limit, but an income to the funds of the school. A Ladies' Home where one hundred female students could have rooms and where gentlemen students could have their table board, or meals, would cost \$35,000.

III. The school needs an appropriation of about \$1,500 for painting, kalsomining and reflooring some rooms and corridors. Very little has been expended on this building in the way of permanent repairs, since its erection. The furnaces have been in now fourteen years. They may stand two years more with some fixing, but if they should give out in the interim of the meeting of the Legislature, the Board would have to arrange in some way to put in new furnaces and wait for an appropriation.

You will not fail to ask for a general appropriation for all three schools to insure the buildings. I do not think the permanent appropriation asked for current expenses will be sufficient to pay insurance on buildings.

Now this is about all I have to state; and if any additional data or reasons are needed for our asking what we do, I shall be glad to furnish, if in my power.

Yours truly,

THOS. SIMPSON.

MANKATO, MINN., Sept. 4, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Pres. State Normal School Board, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: In accordance with the resolution of the State Board, passed at an adjourned meeting held August 5, 1884, I offer the following respecting the Normal School at Mankato. This school needs an increase in its standing appropriation of \$4,000 per annum, and it needs a special appropriation of \$40,000 for an addition to its building.

These matters have been the subject of many consultations between the President of the school and the Local Director, and the amounts named above are considered by each of them the lowest possible that can be asked in justice to the school.

The school at Mankato has grown very rapidly within the past two years; the enrollment for the last year having been as large as in the school at Winona, and the indications at this writing point to a large increase in the number of students in attendance this year over that of last. Never have so many presented themselves at the beginning of the year before. This rapid growth renders necessary an increase in the teaching force without delay. The teachers now are obliged to take charge of much larger classes than they can properly handle, and at least two more teachers should be employed to-day.

The building, too, is crowded; every room being occupied and more needed. A room for physical exercises, a room for a museum, one for a library and one for a kindergarten are pressing necessities. Many things are necessarily left undone that should be done, simply because the appropriations we now have will not allow of any more being done. Magazines should be bound for their preservation; cabinet specimens should have work done upon them for the same reason. New sidewalks are needed now for the grounds, and I might make a long list of similar wants, but do not consider it necessary. The President of the Board can, from his own knowledge, confirm all that I have written, I am well satisfied.

We hope the Legislature will send a committee to examine into the working of the school, its present condition and needs, and believe the requests set forth in this letter will be shown to be reasonable, and for the good of the school and the State.

Undoubtedly the largest of the State Normal Schools to-day, and with all things pointing to still larger attendance in the future, we feel that increased facilities for meeting this growth should be afforded us in order that as the school gains in numbers, it may also gain in advantages to offer these numbers, and with another session of the Legislature not probable for two years, we feel that we are not asking too much, and that we go before it now with a just and reasonable claim. We ask, for the State Normal School at Mankato, from the Legislature of 1885 and 6, the appropriations named in this letter.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. T. BARR,  
Local Director and Treasurer.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., Sept. 29, 1884.

*Hon. H. B. Wilson, Red Wing, Minn.,*

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the resolution adopted by the State Normal Board at its meeting in August last, I would submit the following statement as to the needs of this school, giving only what is imperatively required, and making the estimate the lowest figure possible in each case:

1. For apparatus in chemical laboratory.....	\$ 500.00
2. For skeleton, charts, casts, etc., for Physiological and Zoological departments.....	500.00
3. For apparatus for the Practice department.....	250.00
4. For furniture (desks and seats) for class rooms .....	250.00
5. Increase of annual appropriation for current expenses.....	4,000.00
6. Completion of Normal Home .....	15,000.00
7. Furnishing " " .....	3,500.00

This school needs, as does each of the others, a manikin, and the three could be purchased to advantage at one time, doubtless; but I have not included it in the above estimate.

Very respectfully yours,

W. B. MITCHELL,

Resident Director.

At the close of the last school year, President Jerome Allen, who had been at the head of the St. Cloud Normal School for the past two years, and who had so ably filled the position, resigned, to enter another field of labor. The vacancy was filled by the election of Professor Thomas J. Gray, a graduate of the school, and who has been connected with its able corps of teachers for some ten or more years. In making this selection the Board aimed to be governed by the wise and sound principle of employing a Minnesota man to fill a position in Minnesota, in preference to going abroad for him, all other things being equal.

Professor Gray being a graduate of the school, and having been connected with it, almost from its beginning, as a student, a successful teacher and Teachers' Institute Instructor, and knowing its wants, was admirably fitted to assume the duties of President of the school.

The patrons of the school, as well as the people of the northern section of the State, are to be congratulated upon the selection.

The present President of the Board most heartily indorses what was said by his predecessor, in his last annual report, in reference to the repeal of the restricting clause in the law defining the powers of the Normal Board. His language is here quoted:

Section 133 of Chapter 36, Statutes of Minnesota, restricts the Normal Board from paying any professor or teacher more than \$2,000 per annum as a salary. For some years past the Board has been able to secure the services of competent men to take charge of these schools, at the salary indicated in the restriction above, notwithstanding the compensation was less than is paid for similar services rendered by others in our own and neighboring States. The indications are that we may not be able to secure, always in the future, men of the requisite ability to manage these schools for the salaries the Board has been able to pay heretofore, and unless this limitation upon the power of the Board is removed, the State may be called upon to endure the mortification of witnessing her training schools sink into inefficiency for the lack of competency in conducting them.

The Board ought to be able to employ and pay for such talent and ability as shall be commensurate with the work to be done, to enable them to meet their obligation to the State, to make these schools in the highest degree efficient in preparing thoroughly trained teachers for our public schools. No such limitation is upon any other Board having in charge State institutions in our State, and it should not be permitted to remain as an unjust reflection upon the wisdom and prudence of the gentlemen who may compose the State Normal Board.

Our Normal School system is not an experiment. It has been in successful operation in our State for over twenty years, and after having experienced a period of popular prejudice, it has fairly earned the confidence and the respect of our most thoughtful educators. There are now over 1,000 Normal graduates in the work of teaching, besides more than twice that number gone into active service who stopped short of graduation. The claim that teaching is a profession, is now becoming to be fully recognized, as much as law, medicine or theology; and this profession in its acknowledged dignity and power, is fully able, as once it was not, to command the respect of all classes of people.

The effect of this is, and must be, to give discipline and strength of character to our children, such as the people of no former age were able to acquire at school.

Whatever tends to the improvement of our school system, and the true dignity of our rising humanity, must inspire our respect, and arouse the deepest sympathies of our nature; for the *mind* of our State, more than its muscle or wealth, must determine its true standing in our nation.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. B. WILSON,

President State Normal Board.

# REPORT

OF THE

## PRESIDENT OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT WINONA.

---

*To the Honorable David L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Minnesota,*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the State Normal School at Winona for the two years ending respectively June 1, 1883, and June 1, 1884.

### STATISTICS FOR 1882-83.

#### ENROLLMENT—NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

##### *Advanced Course.*

Senior Class.....	9	
Junior Class.....	13	
	—	22

##### *Elementary Course.*

"A" Class.....	17	
"B" Class.....	58	
"C" Class.....	88	
Unclassified.....	35	
	—	198
Total.....		*220

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

"A" Class .....	45	
"B" Class.....	39	
		*84

## MODEL DEPARTEENT.

Third Class .....	50	
Second Class.....	39	
First Class .....	59	
Kindergarten.....	39	
		187
Total enrollment .....		491

\*In comparing the enrollment in the Normal Department with the enrollment in the same department of the Normal Schools at Mankato and St. Cloud, the "A" Preparatory Class (45 members) should be included in the Normal Department, making the enrollment 265, instead of 220.

## GRADUATES MAY 30, 1883.

*Advanced Course.*

Anna C. Fockens.....	Winona, Minn.
Josephine H. Hegman.....	Faribault, Minn.
Anna C. Kilian.....	Winona, Minn.
Alice May.....	Witoka, Minn.
Fred D. Parsons.....	Winona, Minn.
Ada B. Sailsbury.....	Winona, Minn.
Lucy A. Stewart.....	Minnesota City, Minn.
Ella J. Taylor.....	Ludlow, Vermont.

*Elementary Course.*

Ida I. Alleman.....	Taopi, Minn.
Lizette Anding.....	Reeds Landing, Minn.
Charles Arneson.....	Riceford, Minn.
Jennie M. Beebe.....	Winona, Minn.
Della M. Crane.....	Winona, Minn.
Annie M. Craik.....	Hawley, Minn.
Fannie Cram.....	Winona, Minn.
Emma L. Dick.....	Dakota, Minn.
Ella R. Donaldson.....	Dundas, Minn.
James Drew.....	Minnesota City, Minn.
Fannie G. French.....	Plainview, Minn.
Mary Flannery.....	Winona, Minn.

Edith Fleming.....	Winona, Minn.
Nancy E. Grover.....	Zumbrota, Minn.
Otis C. Gross.....	Pickwick, Minn.
Hattie E. Hayes.....	Le Roy, Minn.
Frances Hopkins.....	Racine, Wis.
Hattie A. Keith.....	Barre, Vermont.
Mary J. Lyman.....	Stillwater, Minn.
Ada M. S. Melville.....	Winona, Minn.
Alfred Nelson.....	White Rock, Minn.
Emma Rose.....	Winona, Minn.
Ella J. Williams.....	Sparta, Wis.

*Kindergarten Course.*

Mary Burns.....	Homer, Minn.
Kate J. Pettis.....	Winona, Minn.
Emma M. Whitney.....	Winona, Minn.

Number of Graduates.....	34
Total number of Graduates to date.....	480
Average age of last graduating class.....	21.6 yrs.

## ENROLLMENT BY COUNTIES.

1882-83.

Winona.....	87
Wabasha.....	14
Houston.....	10
Goodhue.....	9
Mower.....	7
Fillmore.....	6
Dodge.....	6
Olmsted.....	5
Rice.....	5
Hennepin.....	3
Ramsey.....	3
Stevens.....	3
Washington.....	3
Blue Earth.....	2
Clay.....	2
Freeborn.....	2
Dakota.....	1
Douglas.....	1
Scott.....	1
Steele.....	1
Wadena.....	1
Waseca.....	1
Wright.....	1

*From Other States.*

Wisconsin.....	9
Dakota Territory.....	4
Vermont.....	2
Illinois.....	1
New York.....	1
Missouri.....	1
British Columbia.....	1
New Hampshire.....	1
Maine.....	1
Massachusetts.....	1
Iowa.....	1

## STATISTICS FOR 1883-4.

## ENROLLMENT.

	Senior.	Junior.	"A."	"B."	"C."	Total.
<i>I. Normal Department.</i>						
Entered by promotion from last year.....	7	26	18	43	32	126
New Students Enrolled —						
Fall Term.....	12	.....	4	9	64	89
Winter Term.....	.....	.....	5	1	15	21
Spring Term.....	.....	.....	3	1	7	11
Total Enrollment (including 1 and 2).....	19	26	30	54	118	247
Number of Graduates from High Schools..	14	.....	7	2	.....	23
Number who have taught a term or more.	9	17	15	24	73	138
Grade of Certificates —						
First.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	5
Second.....	7	16	10	20	43	96
Third.....	.....	.....	5	4	29	38
Total.....	9	18	15	25	72	139
Average attendance —						
Fall Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190 $\frac{1}{2}$
Winter Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	199 $\frac{3}{4}$
Spring Term.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average age of Students.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.4
Number excused to teach during year.....	3	2	2	13	58	78
Number in classes after promotion at close of year.....	6	5	31	49	20	111
Number of Graduates —						
Advanced Course :						
Males.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Elementary Course :						
Males.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Females.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Kindergarten Course.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52

*Enrollment. — Continued.*

	Senior.	Junior.	"A."	"B."	"C."	Total.
<i>II. Preparatory Department.</i>						
Number of Grades.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Enrollment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Average attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
<i>Model School.</i>						
Number of Grades.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Enrollment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178
Average attendance.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156

## RECAPITULATION.

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

*Advanced Course.*

Senior Class.....	19	
Junior Class.....	26	
		45

*Elementary Course.*

"A" Class.....	30	
"B" Class.....	54	
"C" Class.....	118	
		202
Total.....		247

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

"A" Class.....	59	
"B" Class.....	19	
		78

## MODEL DEPARTMENT.

Third Class.....	51	
Second Class.....	39	
First Class.....	54	
Kindergarten.....	34	
		178
Total enrollment.....		503

The following named students were graduated from the several courses, May 28, 1884:

*Advanced Course.*

Kittie J. Bingham .....	Northfield, Minn.
Florence M. Brooks .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Maud Grimshaw .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Bertha L. Hawes, .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jennie L. Heap .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Lizzie Horan .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Lillie V. Kingsbury .....	Owatonna, Minn.
Hannah T. May .....	Witoka, Minn.
Irene M. Mead .....	Winona, Minn.
Mary B. Schulte .....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Althea V. Stebbins .....	Rochester, Minn.
Charles H. Steffens .....	Hamilton, Minn.
Carrie E. Sullivan ..	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jennie M. Works .....	Kasson, Minn.

*Elementary Course.*

Catherine J. Ahern .....	Dundas, Minn.
Estella H. Barnes .....	Austin, Minn.
Minnie E. Beswick .....	Hastings, Minn.
Minnie A. Blake .....	Winona, Minn.
Sally E. Brammer .....	Winona, Minn.
Mary M. Cain .....	Winona, Minn.
Daniel L. Dawley .....	Smithfield, Minn.
Clarence F. Dick .....	Dakota, Minn.
Addie L. Door .....	Anoka, Minn.
Effie E. Frost .....	Chatfield Minn.
John H. Geddes .....	Winnebago Agency, Minn.
Lillian B. Hayes .....	Le Roy, Minn.
Margaret G. Hunt .....	Winona, Minn.
Mora Huntton .....	Elgin, Minn.
Grace M. Knapp .....	Smithfield, Minn.
Frederic J. Lafky .....	Frankhill, Minn.
William W. Nutting .....	Hancock, Minn.
Anastasia O'Halloran .....	St. Paul, Minn.
Myrtle L. Palmerlee .....	Dodge Centre, Minn.
Nellie J. Porter .....	Wabasha, Minn.
Mary A. Pye .....	Deane, Minn.
Sarah I. Ritchie .....	Winona, Minn.
Rosey A. Robb .....	Winona, Minn.
Emma L. Rohow .....	Winona, Minn.
Lillias B. Schoonmaker .....	Winona, Minn.

Louise B. Selover.....	Lake City, Minn.
Charles H. Seeman .....	Lewiston, Minn.
Emma Shewmake.....	Waynesboro, Ga.
Ruth E. Thoires.....	Wabasha, Minn.
Carrie M. Wheeler.....	Eyota, Minn.
Helen C. White.....	Winona, Minn.
Matilda J. Williams.....	Minneiska, Minn.

*Kindergarten Course.*

Annie L. Barney.....	Syracuse, N. Y.
Lethe L. Blackman.....	Winona, Minn.
Harriet R. Donovan.....	Winona, Minn.
Minnie Fischer.....	New Ulm, Minn.
Elise Runge.....	Sauk City, Wis.
Bertha Spiehr.....	Sauk City, Wis.

Total number of graduates..... 52

The following table shows a marked increase in the average age of the graduating classes:

Average age at date of graduation of class of 1881-2....	20.8 years.
Average age at date of graduation of class of 1882-3....	21.6 years.
Average age at date of graduation of class of 1883-4....	22.1 years.

Total number of graduates to date..... $480 + 52 = 532$

## ENROLLMENT BY COUNTIES.

Winona .....	86
Wabasha.....	22
Rice.....	14
Houston .....	14
Hennepin.....	12
Dodge. ....	10
Olmsted.....	9
Fillmore.....	7
Goodhue.....	7
Washington.....	7
Mower.....	9
Lyon .....	4
Stevens.....	4
Anoka.....	3
Steele.....	3
Freeborn.....	3
Murray.....	2

Ramsey.....	2
Le Sueur.....	2
Kandiyohi.....	2
Blue Earth.....	1
Lincoln.....	1
Wright.....	1
Sibley.....	1
Isanti.....	1
Waseca.....	1
Dakota.....	1
Pipestone.....	1
Redwood.....	1
Otter Tail.....	1

*From Other States.*

Iowa.....	2
Dakota Territory.....	5
Illinois.....	1
Wisconsin.....	13
New York.....	2
British Columbia.....	1
Germany.....	2

The nativity of parents and pupils is shown by the records to be as follows:

No. of cases in which both parents were American born.....	136
No. of cases in which both parents were foreign born.....	81
No. of cases in which one parent was foreign born and one American born.....	31
Total.....	247
No. of students American born.....	234
No. of students foreign born.....	13
	<hr/> 247

## OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

Farmers.....	121
Mechanics.....	21
Merchants.....	12
Carpenters.....	10
Lumbermen.....	8
Lawyers.....	5
Ministers.....	4
Insurance agents.....	3
Physicians.....	2

Housekeepers.....	2
Dressmakers.....	2
Commercial travelers.....	2
Bookkeepers.....	5
Clerks.....	5
Architects.....	2
Wheat dealers.....	4
Millers.....	3
Stone masons.....	3
Hotel keepers.....	2
Shoemakers.....	2
Lumber agents.....	3
Real Estate dealers.....	4
Miscellaneous.....	23

The statistical table for the past year is more complete than any hitherto reported, and shows several features worthy of special mention.

The number of High School graduates enrolled was twenty-three, of whom eighteen were graduated from the professional course at the close of the year.

The large proportion of actual teachers in attendance is shown by the fact that 138 out of the total 245, or 56 per cent, had taught one term or more before entrance. Of this number 101 held first or second grade certificates.

The average age of all members of the Normal Department was 19.4 years at date of enrollment, September 1, 1883.

The increasing number of High School graduates, the large proportion of actual teachers holding legal certificates, and the marked increase in the average age of the students who seek admission, have been sources of great encouragement and satisfaction, and have made possible a steady advance in the general standard of scholarship and professional preparation.

The existence of a Preparatory Department has made it possible to practice a policy of rigid exclusion from Normal classes of all who are either immature or indifferently prepared for the searching work of the Normal Department. At the same time, admission to the Preparatory Department has been granted only to those who show promise of becoming, within a brief time, successful candidates for admission to the regular Normal classes.

The enrollment in this department for the past five years is as follows:

1878-9.....	44
1879-80.....	54

1880-81.....	55
1881-82.....	63
1882-83.....	84
1883-84.....	78

The increase during the past two years is due to the organization of an additional grade of the model school, called the "B" Class, Preparatory Department. During these two years the classes of this department have been largely taught by practice teachers under the direction and criticism of the regular teacher.

The steady and rapid growth of the entire school during the past five years is shown by the following comparative table of enrollment:

	Normal Dept.	Total.
For the year ending August 31, 1879.....	120	302
For the year ending August 31, 1880.....	137	342
For the year ending August 31, 1881.....	158	384
For the year ending August 31, 1882.....	196	439
For the year ending August 31, 1883.....	217	491
For the year ending August 31, 1884.....	247	503

The increase in enrollment which, in Normal classes has amounted to one hundred per cent, has been accompanied by a slight, and quite insufficient, increase of resources. This has necessitated the most severe and, oftentimes, unwise economy, and has prevented the inauguration or carrying out of important measures for advancement in the character and efficiency of the work. At the opening of next year we shall be confronted with the usual increase of enrollment, and although the teaching force is already too small, we shall be obliged, for lack of funds, to enter upon the work with one important vacancy unfilled. The subjects thus left unprovided for must be discontinued or distributed to teachers already overburdened. The classes have become too large to be successfully taught en masse; yet we have not sufficient teaching force to enable us to divide into sections these classes of sixty or seventy.

During the last five years, as has been shown, the enrollment in Normal classes has increased one hundred per cent; one month has been added to the length of the school year; one year has been added to the length of the course; new and important subjects have been taken up, requiring the services of special teachers; and in many ways the plans of the school have been enlarged to meet the increased demands upon our graduates. All this has been met by a nominal addition of twenty-five per cent to

the annual appropriation, which is reduced to an available addition of but sixteen per cent, owing to the increased demands by the State Institute service upon the time of the Institute Conductor.

Notwithstanding the embarrassments arising from insufficient resources, the past two years have been characterized by steady and satisfactory growth in all the elements of successful progress. The members of the faculty have labored in their respective departments with singular and generous devotion to the interests of the school, and have assumed the added burdens, incident to the growth of the school in numbers, with cheerful zeal.

The appointment of a curator of the museum has resulted in great benefit to all departments of the school. The collections have been re-arranged according to a strict scientific classification, and have been made available for purposes of illustration as they never could be under the old arrangement. Great interest has been awakened in the study of all branches of natural history, and valuable contributions have lately been made to the several collections. The following extract from the catalogue of 1883-4 gives a classified synopsis and a list of recent contributions:

The Society of Arts, Science and Letters is an organization of citizens of Winona, incorporated in 1871. The articles of association provide, among other things, for "the fitting of rooms in the first State Normal Building for a museum of natural history and physical science, and for a department of drawing and the arts of design; the collection, classification and arrangement of specimens in natural history, archaeology, etc."

The museum of this society was formed largely from valuable private collections which were donated by members of the society and others. In 1875 the citizens of Winona, with characteristic liberality and public spirit, contributed \$3,500 for the Woodman Collection of corals, shells, minerals and fossils, including the partial remains of a mastodon found near Dubuque, Iowa.

All of the collections of the society have been arranged in suitable cases in the geological hall and the art gallery of the Normal School, and are in charge of a skilled curator who gives a large part of his time to the care of the museum and to making and arranging additions.

While the collections were primarily designed for the use of the Normal School they are equally accessible to classes in the public schools of the city and to citizens and visitors. The following is a classified synopsis of the collections belonging to the society:

#### I. ARCHÆOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY.—

1. Arrowheads. 2. Stone axes and other implements.
3. Pottery. 4. Pipes. 5. Boats.

## II. NUMISMATICS.—

1. Three hundred coins and medals; collection of paper money.

## III. GEOLOGY AND PALEONTOLOGY.—

1. Vertebrata: species, 10; specimens, 10.
2. Mollusca: species, 230; specimens, 2,000.
3. Other invertebrata: species, 40; specimens, 60.
4. Rocks: specimens 500.
5. A valuable collection of Ward's casts and fossils.
6. Twelve large Geological and Paleontological wall charts.

## IV. MINERALOGY.—

1. Minerals: species, 75; specimens, 300. Many unclassified specimens.

## V. BOTANY.—

1. Cryptogamia: species, 66; specimens, 100.
2. Phenogamia: species, 800; specimens, 1,600.

## VI. ZOOLOGY.—

1. Vetrtebrata:
  - a. Manuals: species, 10; specimens, 32.
  - b. Birds: species, 140; specimens 280.
  - c. Reptiles: species, 4.
  - d. Fishes: species, 20.
  - e. Amphibians: species, 5.
2. Mollusca:
  - a. All classes represented: species, 600; specimens, 2,500.
- Articulata:
  - a. Insects, arachnidans and myriapods: species, 190; specimens, 400.
  - b. Crustaceans: species, 35; specimens, 50.
4. Echinodermata:
  - a. Crinoids, asteridians, etc.: species, 30; specimens, 95.
5. Coelenterata:
  - a. Principally anthozoa: species, 23; specimens, 153.
5. Spongida and Protozoa:
  - a. Principally sponges: species, 10; specimens, 40.

VII. THE ART GALLERY:—Two spacious rooms in the fourth story of the building are devoted to the exhibition of art subjects. About two hundred autotypes from the old masters in the galleries of Vienna, The Louvre and The Vatican are already framed and hung upon the walls. Many fine engravings and paintings, and a small collection of busts, casts and models are so arranged as to be accessible to students and visitors.

## RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

1. A valuable collection of 300 specimens of minerals and ores of silver, gold copper and lead, with glass case, by Mr. Fred. Ewing, Leadville, Col.
2. A valuable cabinet consisting of 125 species, 200 specimens of bird skins, collected and prepared for class use by the donor, Miss Mary Couse.

An amphioxus and star fishes from Nantucket, by Miss Anna Baldwin.  
 Plants from the herbarium of the University of Bonn, Germany—130 species.  
 One rare leguminosa plant from Massachusetts, Miss A. Brooks.  
 A collection of 68 species of plants from New York, by Mr. C. B. Cook.  
 A collection of 100 Alpine plants, by Miss Mary Couse.  
 Long-billed curlew from Lyon County, by Mr. Harris Shepard.  
 White owl, by Mr. George Milton.  
 Crane, by Dr. Franklin Staples.  
 Wolf's head, from Dodge County, by Prof A. M. Sperry.  
 Buffalo skull, from Dakota, by Mr. C. C. Pudor.  
 Pelican, from Dakota Territory, by Mr. A. K. Campbell.  
 Crane, by Mr. J. J. Kendall.  
 Antler of American elk, by Mr. Chas. Göss.  
 Set of antlers of American elk, by Mr. H. P. Hubbell.  
 Buffalo skull, from Wessington Hills, by Mr. J. H. Morrison.  
 Cecropia moth, from Clifton Springs, N. Y., by Mrs. Florence Wilson.  
 A collection of insects, by Mrs. M. Marvin.  
 A scorpion, from Texas, by Mr. R. Laird.  
 Arrowheads and clamshells, from Homer, by Dr. J. H. Bunnell.  
 Piece of Charter Oak, by Mr. E. H. Ranney.  
 Confederate paper money, by Mr. John Dobbs.  
 Several coins, by Mrs. M. Marvin.  
 Coral marble, from Charles City, Ia., by Mr. J. S. Grigg.  
 Minnesota fossils and minerals, by Prof. T. H. Kirk.  
 Muskrat, by Mr. Otto Outzen.  
 Mole skeleton and pouched rat, by Mr. M. Marvin.  
 Dormouse, red squirrel and mourning dove, by Mr. Jas. Drew.  
 Specimen of encaustic tile from Zanesville, O., by Mrs. O. Brechbill.  
 Specimen of shell-rock from Florida, Mrs. Lloyd Barber.  
 Educational series, Nos. 7 and 8, comprising 75 specimens of marine life in alcohol, by Smithsonian Institute.

#### ADDITIONS BY COLLECTION.

An herbarium, in case, consisting of 00 pieces, 1,500 mounted specimens of Minnesota and Dakota plants.

A collection of 300 species, 700 specimens of insects, 50 birds and bird skins; 10 skulls of mammals; mounted skeletons of pelican, pigeon, pouched rat mole, cat, turtle, kingfisher; stuffed specimens of several species of fish, two turtles, a prairie dog, a flying squirrel, a bat, a muskrat, a wild cat, gray squirrels, a hare.

A collection of fossil fish, from Ree Heights, D. T.

I desire to repeat what I said in the annual report for 1882 concerning homes for the students: "The boarding question still remains a perplexing and unsolved problem. Notwithstanding all that can be done in the way of organizing clubs, it is quite impossible to secure good boarding accommodations within a convenient or reasonable distance from the school. The young

ladies suffer most from this condition of affairs. The establishment at Winona of such a Normal Home as St. Cloud enjoys would add greatly to the welfare of all lady students, and could be made entirely self-supporting."

The faculty, as reported in December, 1882, remained unchanged until June 1, 1883. The corps of instruction for the past year has been as follows:

### FACULTY.

IRWIN SHEPARD, A. M., PRESIDENT.  
*Mental Science, School Economy and Didactics.*

THOMAS H. KIRK, B. L.,  
*Institute Conductor, Physical Science.*

MARTHA BRECHBILL,  
*Geography, Physiology and Phil. of Education.*

SOPHIE L. HAIGHT, [Resigned Dec. 23.]  
*Reading, Rhetoricals and Elocution.*

JENNIE ELLIS,  
*English Language and Literature.*

KATE L. SPRAGUE,  
*Mathematics.*

VIENNA DODGE,  
*Industrial Drawing and Penmanship.*

JOHN M. HOLZINGER, A. B.,  
*Curator of Museum, Natural History.*

ADA L. MITCHELL,  
*Vocal Music and Voice Culture.*

ANNA C. FOCKENS,  
*Librarian and Assistant Teacher of English Branches.*

MARY E. COUSE, B. S.,  
*Principal of Preparatory Class and Critic Teacher.*

JEANNETTE McCOOL,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

MARY E. SYKES,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

BELLE THOMAS,  
*Critic Teacher in Model School.*

ANGELINE BROOKS, [Resigned, Nov. 9.]  
EUDORA HAILMAN,  
*Director of Kindergarten.*

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN SHEPARD,  
President.

## ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS, JULY 31, 1884.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, WINONA.

Advertising.....	\$103 50
Expense.....	647 68
Fuel.....	1,293 67
Furniture.....	395 03
Gas.....	194 83
Graduating Exercises.....	62 82
Grounds.....	282 44
Incidental Repairs.....	481 14
Laboratory.....	75 30
Library and Apparatus.....	199 50
Library Fund (T. B.).....	734 22
Normal Board.....	297 56
Printing.....	381 92
Postage.....	128 50
Rent.....	.....
Reading Room.....	54 80
Salaries .....	13,600 00
Stationery.....	488 54
Tuitions.....	2 50
Total.....	\$19,423 95

# REPORT

OF THE

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

### AT MANKATO.

*To the Honorable Board of Directors of the State Normal Schools  
of Minnesota,*

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the requirement, I have the honor to submit to you the following report of the State Normal School at Mankato for the two years ending August 31, 1884:

#### ENROLLMENT.

Enrollment for the academic year ending August 31, 1883:

##### *Normal Department.*

Males.....	82	
Females.....	157	
Total.....		239

##### *Preparatory Department.*

Males.....	30	
Females.....	41	
Total.....		71

*Model School.*

Males.....	54
Females .....	78
Total.....	134
Total enrollment in entire school for the year.....	444

## GRADUATES.

At the close of the academic year, May 30, 1883, the following students were graduated:

*Advanced Course.*

John A. Anderegg .....	Mankato, Minn.
Esther L. Bowen.....	Courtland, Minn.
Sue B. Gleason .....	Mankato, Minn.
Elizabeth C. Jones.....	Rochester, Minn.
Adelle H. Lewis.....	Mankato, Minn.
Nellie M. Lewis .....	Mankato, Minn.
Martha J. Mikkelsen.....	Easton, Minn.
Margaret A. Reid.....	Mankato, Minn.
Cyrus R. Sheppard.....	Lakeside, Minn.
Edwin D. Steele.....	Mankato, Minn.
Annie S. Stephens.....	Dodgeville, Wis.
Nettie L. Tompkins.....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	12

*Elementary Course.*

Butler E. Bothun.....	Pennington, D. T.
Helen B. Johnston.....	Owatonna, Minn.
Emma Buckley.....	Mankato, Minn.
Hattie J. Galbraith.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Addie M. Silver .....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	5
Number of former graduates.....	227
Class of 1883.....	17
Total number of graduates .....	244

Enrollment for the academic year ending August 31, 1884:

## NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Males.....	75
Females .....	148
Total.....	223

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Males.....	52
Females .....	77
Total.....	129

## MODEL SCHOOL.

Males.....	65
Females.....	85
Total.....	150
Total enrollment in entire school.....	502

## GRADUATES.

At the close of the academic year, May 28, 1884, the following students were graduated:

*Advanced Course.*

Inez May Chase.....	Madelia, Minn.
Elizabeth Clark.....	Mankato, Minn.
Chlora Ella Couper.....	Blue Earth City, Minn.
Ada Lucinda Johnson .....	Madelia, Minn.
Etta M. H. McBride .....	Garden City, Minn.
Martha Jane McBroom.....	Sherman, Minn.
Minnie Louise Smith.....	Mankato, Minn.
Abbie Frances Webster.....	Aurora, Minn.
Total.....	8

*Elementary Course.*

Mary Estelle Candee.....	Kasson, Minn.
Susan Emma Hill.....	Mankato, Minn.
Thomas Jenkin Jones.....	Mankato, Minn.
Annie Lois Parry .....	Mankato, Minn.
Total.....	4

Number of former graduates.....	244
Class of 1884.....	12

---

Total number of graduates from the school..... 256

#### NUMERICAL GROWTH IN FOUR YEARS.

Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1880.....	169
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1881.....	237
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1882.....	335
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1883.....	444
Total enrollment for year ending August 31, 1884.....	502

The Model School alone had an enrollment during the five years respectively of 29, 58, 74, 134, 150.

#### THE BUILDING.

In my two former annual reports I referred to the defects in the heating and ventilation of the building, to the defective drainage of the ground in the vicinity, and to the inadequate and unbecoming outbuildings. It affords me pleasure to report that through the wise and promptly responsive liberality of the last Legislature all occasion for such complaints have been removed. The special appropriation granted was judiciously expended under the direction of Hon. J. H. Ray, Local Director, chiefly in the construction of a thorough system of exhaust ventilation and the purchase of new and larger furnaces. The severe and long continued cold of the past winter thoroughly tested the heating capacity of these furnaces and the ventilating power of the system adopted. After a little experience in the use of the new apparatus and the correction of a few minor defects the proper temperature and purity of the air were easily preserved in all rooms connected with the new heaters. The change was grateful to teachers and pupils, and resulted in better health and more satisfactory intellectual work with all.

#### NEW DRAINAGE.

For the drainage of the ground about the foundation of the building a sewer was constructed parallel to the rear wall and with its bottom below the base of the same. This sewer, some twelve feet in depth in the vicinity of the building, was securely

faced with walls of stone, laid dry to the height of five feet, these walls being then covered with large flat stones, and these in turn with broken stone to the depth of two or three feet, on which the surface soil was then replaced. Some rods below the building towards a ravine, the stone drain was changed to a vitrified eight-inch sewer pipe, which is continued, at a frost-proof distance from the surface, to the edge of the ravine above mentioned.

Along the outer side of one of its walls, for the lower half of its length, was placed a five-inch vitrified sewer pipe, with cemented joints, branching at the upper extremity to each out-building and connecting with the urinals therein. Overflow pipes from the cistern and drain well in the area also connect with the same. All was constructed in a substantial manner according to the plans and under the supervision of an engineer.

#### JANITOR'S RESIDENCE.

In consequence of the growth of the school and the need of additional recitation rooms, it was thought best not to construct new and permanent out-buildings, but to enlarge the existing ones, at slight expense, and to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the erection of a Janitor's residence without the building. This was accordingly done and a neat and suitable house was constructed, at a convenient distance, upon the street bounding the rear of the grounds. The two large rooms on the first floor, hitherto occupied by the Janitor's family, were thus released for the more proper and greatly needed use of the Model School. Each room was made into two by a wooden partition, and thus four convenient recitation rooms were added to the three already in use, meeting an urgent and long felt need in the Practice work. The conveniences for this work, in the matter of rooms, are now reasonably adequate.

#### THE OUT-BUILDINGS.

The out-buildings, enlarged and connected with the sewer, in the manner described above, are by no means yet what they should be, but reflection and consultation with experts have convinced me that the best and cheapest plan would be eventually to construct water closets in the basement, as at the Winona school, thus doing away with the necessity of any external structure for the purpose, always objectionable at this school from the peculiar

topography of the ground. When the city shall have constructed a general sewerage system, now contemplated and to be realized at no distant day, the conveniences referred to can be easily and with comparatively little expense constructed in the basement. Meanwhile, those now existing can be continued in use, in their present improved condition, for a year or two longer, without serious objection.

It may be proper to add that one of my first acts on assuming charge of the school four years ago was to have the pestilential cesspools under the out-buildings filled up and the "dry earth plan" substituted instead. This has worked well, and, with the sewerage added a year ago and already described, nothing further can be desired on the score of freedom from soil pollution and consequent healthful condition of the surroundings. In this important matter a Normal School ought certainly to show a good example to the public schools of the State.

I have thought it best thus to describe, somewhat in detail, for permanent record, the use made of the generous legislative appropriation, and the consequent marked improvement in the sanitary and educational conveniences of the school. How great and how salutary has been the change only those can fully know who have been in daily contact with both the old and the new conditions.

#### THE MODEL SCHOOL.

As figures already given indicate, the growth of the Model School, described in my last report, has steadily continued. The enrollment reported two years ago was 74, while the number enrolled the past year was 150. This gratifying increase has been in spite of good public schools, of tuition fees, and the former prejudice against "pupil teachers." Much further increase in numbers is neither desirable nor possible. The number of children is now large enough to meet the requirements of a satisfactory school of observation and practice, and the limit of accommodation has been nearly reached, even in the Primary Department. The greatly increased size of this school and the need of systematic and uniform development of its work in all grades, and more especially the need of a wise and comprehensive planning and oversight of the work of pupil teachers, have rendered the services of a skilled Superintendent highly desirable. Accordingly, Miss Eliza A. Cheyney, whose success as Principal of the

Primary grade was mentioned in my former reports, was one year ago promoted to the superintendency of the entire Model School. Results have justified the selection, as shown in the continued growth and popularity of the school, and especially in the uniform, intelligent, and inspiring influence of her direction of the observation and practice work of pupil teachers.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

It is with regret that I announce the resignation, since my last report, of two teachers to whose character and services the prosperity of the whole institution has been largely indebted. One year ago Miss Anna McCutcheon, teacher of English Language and History, resigned to accept an offered and more desirable position in the Detroit (Mich.) Female Seminary. At the close of the recent school year, Miss Mary E. Hutcheson, whose connection with the Model School for two years so largely contributed to its success, and whose services for the past year as instructor in Vocal Music and Elocution in the Normal Department were equally valuable, declined re-election to seek a year of needed rest.

The resignations of Misses Green, Holton and Lewis, assistants respectively in the Grammar, Intermediate, and Primary departments of the Model School, were also presented at the close of the recent year.

In order to fill the vacancies thus existing I visited, in June, several Eastern schools and engaged the following persons for the ensuing year, subject to your confirmation:

Miss Harriet A. Hale, educated at Northfield and Oberlin colleges, for the department of Vocal Music and Elocution.

Miss Myrtis J. Richardson, a member of the recent graduating class of the Oswego Normal and Training School, for the Intermediate Department.

Miss Nellie M. Hutchinson, graduating at Oswego one year ago, for the Primary Department.

Miss Margaretta Cheyney, a recent graduate of the Normal School at Millersville, Pa., had been, previous to my departure, engaged for the Grammar Department.

Mrs. Genevieve S. Hawley, who was a year ago selected for the department of English Language and History, to succeed Miss McCutcheon, has proved to be a very efficient and popular instructor.

In order that this report may contain a complete and convenient record of the faculty for the past two years, the following lists are reproduced from the catalogues of those years, although one is mainly a repetition of the other:

FACULTY FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1883.

EDWARD SEARING, PRESIDENT.

*Mental Science, School Economy and Latin.*

JAMES T. McCLEARY,

*Institute Conductor, Penmanship and Accounts.*

ADOLF F. BECHDOLT,

*Physical Science.*

HELEN M. PHILLIPS,

*Mathematics and English Literature.*

DEFRANSA A. SWANN,

*Drawing, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Geography.*

ANNA McCUTCHEON,

*English Language and History.*

MARY E. HUTCHESON,

*Vocal Music, Elocution, and Director Intermediate Department,  
Model School.*

ELIZA A. CHEYNEY,

*Director Grammar and Primary Departments, Model School.*

CHARITY N. GREEN,

*Assistant, Grammar Department, Model School.*

M. ADDA HOLTON,

*Assistant, Intermediate Department, Model School.*

NELLIE M. LEWIS,

*Assistant, Primary Department, Model School.*

---

A. H. ALLEN,  
Janitor.

H. O. WOODRUFF,  
Librarian.

FACULTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1884.

EDWARD SEARING, PRESIDENT.

*Mental Science, School Economy and Latin.*

JAMES T. McCLEARY,

*Institute Conductor, Penmanship and Accounts.*

ADOLF F. BECHDOLT,

*Physical Science.*

HELEN M. PHILLIPS,

*Mathematics and English Literature.*

DEFRANSA A. SWANN,

*Drawing, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Geography.*

GENEVIEVE S. HAWLEY,

*English Language and History.*

MARY E. HUTCHESON,

*Vocal Music, Elocution and Calisthenics.*

ELIZA A. CHEYNEY,

*Superintendent of Model School.*

CHARITY N. GREEN,

*Assistant, Grammar Department, Model School.*

M. ADDA HOLTON,

*Assistant, Intermediate Department, Model School.*

NELLIE M. LEWIS,

*Assistant, Primary Department, Model School.*

---

EDWIN WILKINS,

Janitor.

ISAAC I. BARGEN,

Librarian.

FURTHER NEEDS OF THE SCHOOL.

The rapid development of the school renders urgently necessary, for its continued welfare:

- (1) An increase of the annual appropriation for its support.

(2) An additional building, or addition to the present one.

While the number of pupils has increased nearly threefold, the teaching force remains almost unchanged in number. In order to retain some of the teachers whose services have given strength and reputation to the school, their salaries have been enlarged—not to the limit of their desert, but to the utmost limit of the financial ability of the institution. One member of the faculty, Prof. Bechdolt, was only a few weeks since elected to the superintendency of the public schools of Mankato, with a salary of \$200 more than the very inadequate amount he had been receiving. But for your prompt action in re-electing him at the increased salary offered, the school would have lost his services.

Moreover, there is urgent need of not less than three additional teachers, to do justice to the large and increasing classes annually seeking instruction in our halls. A larger library and a far more extensive collection of apparatus for illustrating the sciences are needed. Practically, all additions to our present small collections must cease until we have a larger income.

But, again, additional room is quite as much needed as additional income. I scarcely expected this need would be manifest so soon, but the growth of the school has brought into necessary use every room in the building, and there is still no place for a natural history museum, no suitable place for a laboratory, none for a library, none for a kindergarten, none for physical training. It is not necessary to go out of the State to find a Normal School well provided with all these, or to see that these are proper adjuncts of such a school.

In a visit just made to some Eastern institutions I found that much and increasing attention is given to physical culture, each of the more important schools having a gymnasium and giving systematic training in calisthenics, to the evident benefit of the health and bearing of pupils.

I found also from personal observation, what I already knew through other sources, that the Kindergarten is slowly but surely making its way into the best schools, and is gaining in popular as well as in educational estimation. I am more than ever persuaded that it is to become permanently domesticated in this country, to become more and more a part of our educational system. The remarkable ocular and other evidence on this point presented at the recent great gathering of educators at Madison was such as to incline the most skeptical to reconsideration. A

Kindergarten is no less necessary in the Mankato school than at Winona, Oshkosh, Oswego and many other like schools east of us. I strongly desire to have the means of establishing one at an early day.

In conclusion, to put the justice of our request into the smallest compass, our school is now equal in size to that at Winona, yet it has a faculty less by four teachers, an annual income less by \$3,000, and a building smaller by all the important adjuncts already enumerated. And justice to the noble school at Winona requires me to add that its income is considerably less than that of other schools within my knowledge, having fewer pupils and doing much less valuable service.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD SEARING,  
President.

MANKATO, MINN., August 1, 1884.

# REPORT

## OF THE TEXT BOOK LIBRARY OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

MANKATO, MINN., MAY 28, 1884.

### AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.

No. Volumes.....	1,881
Value .....	\$1,938.00
During year purchased — Number.....	458
(158, 201, 109 in resp. terms, plus a No. of Pl. An. Wr., Spell. and Bk-k. Bl.)	
Value.....	\$328.18
(\$100.30, \$129.20, \$98.68 in resp. terms.)	
Sold to Students — Number.....	428
(134, 140, 154 in resp. terms, plus a No. of Sp., Wr., Dr., Bk-k. Bl. and Pl. An.)	
Value .....	\$493.50
(\$148.50, \$220.00, \$125.30 in resp. terms.)	
Rentals to Students.....	\$519.65
(\$198.15, \$253.75, \$67.75 in resp. terms.)	

### LOST AND CONDEMNED.

Number.....	
Value.....	\$2.50

### AT THE END OF YEAR.

On Hand —	
Number.....	1,905
Present cost.....	\$1,938.00
	328.18

$$\$2,266.18 - (\$493.50 \text{ plus } \$519.65) = \$1,253.03$$

ISAAC I. BARGEN,  
Librarian.

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES OF STATE NORMAL  
SCHOOL, MANKATO, MINNESOTA, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

Advertising.....	\$196 20
Expense (miscellaneous).....	518 79
Fuel.....	1,350 31
Furniture.....	382 35
Lights.....	18 24
Grounds.....	50 27
Graduation expenses.....	74 08
Incidental repairs.....	283 93
Laboratory.....	28 70
Normal Board expenses.....	80 82
Printing.....	413 20
Postage and P. O. box rent.....	35 95
Reading room.....	62 90
Reference library and apparatus.....	76 62
Salaries.....	11,421 08
Stationery.....	70 22
Text book library.....	684 16

Total of the 17 items.....	\$15,747 82
Paid from special appropriations of 1881 and 1883, for additional ground, labor and material on janitor's house, drainage, and new heating apparatus, and not properly chargeable under any of the above 17 head- ings.....	3,723 57

Total expenditures of the year.....\$19,471 39

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

## AT ST. CLOUD.

*To the Honorable David L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Minnesota,*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit my report of the Normal School at St. Cloud, for the school year ending June 1, 1884.

The enrollment for the past two years has been as follows:

1883.

Normal Department.....	238
Preparatory Department.....	55
Model School.....	82
<hr/>	
Total enrollment .....	375

1884.

Normal Department.....	202
Preparatory Department.....	93
Model School.....	75
<hr/>	
Total enrollment .....	370

Since the date of my last written report there were graduated, as follows :

At the close of the school year 1882-3, in the Advanced Course, four (4) teachers, as follows :

William A. Cant.....	Ashby, Minn.
May L. Marvin.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Edgar L. Porter.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Chas. B. Steelman.....	New London, Minn.

In the Elementary Course, thirteen (13) teachers, as follows :

Walter Andrews.....	New London, Minn.
Carrie L. Biggerstaff.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Edward W. Bowen.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Hannah L. Bowen.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Soonie E. Denton.....	Dodge Center, Minn.
John A. Gaylord.....	Charles City, Iowa.
Mattie P. Geer.....	Burbank, Minn.
Annie M. Getchell.....	Brockway, Minn.
Charles W. Hoyt.....	Maine Prairie, Minn.
Sarah B. Hacklander.....	Blue Earth City, Minn.
Ida E. Page.....	Pine Island, Minn.
A. Louise Polley .....	Aitkin, Minn.
Marguerite C. Vivian.....	Alexandria, Minn.

In all nineteen (19) graduates.

At the close of the school year 1883-4 there were graduated, in the Advanced Course, six (6) teachers, as follows :

Ethel Grace Baldwin.....	Clear Lake, Minn.
Helen A. Cole.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Jeannette M. Fitch.....	Anoka, Minn.
Elsie J. Grinalds.....	Fair Haven, Minn.
Effie D. Nickerson.....	Elk River, Minn.
Charlotte A. Phelps.....	Elk River, Minn.

In the Elementary Course, seventeen (17) teachers, as follows :

Lulu N. F. Bachelder.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Sarah J. M. Geer.....	New London, Minn.
Martha E. Geer.....	Burbank, Minn.
H. Edna Getchell.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Carrie E. Graham.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Wellington B. Hainlin.....	Watertown, Minn.
Frances E. Henderson.....	St. Cloud, Minn.

Emily E. Knox.....	Grand Rapids, Minn.
Iver J. Lee.....	Anderson, Minn.
Jennie A. McConnell.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
May Montgomery.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Addie L. Oram.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Simon M. Rouning.....	Starbuck, Minn.
Peter J. Seberger.....	St. Cloud, Minn.
Peter R. Sletten.....	Willmar, Minn.
Sarah L. Walker.....	Minneapolis, Minn.
Susanna B. Wright.....	St. Cloud, Minn.

In all twenty-three graduates.

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

In 1871 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1872 there were.....	20 graduates.
In 1873 there were.....	10 graduates.
In 1874 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1875 there were.....	21 graduates.
In 1876 there were.....	27 graduates.
In 1877 there were.....	9 graduates.
In 1878 there were.....	15 graduates.
In 1879 there were.....	25 graduates.
In 1880 there were.....	27 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	7 }
In Elementary Course.....	20 }
In 1881 there were.....	22 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	4 }
In Elementary Course.....	18 }
In 1882 there were.....	19 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	9 }
In Elementary Course.....	10 }
In 1883 there were.....	17 graduates.
In Advanced Course.....	4 }
In Elementary Course.....	13 }
In 1884 there were.....	23 graduates
In Advanced Course.....	6 }
In Elementary Course.....	17 }

---

Total number of graduates..... 265

The average age of the graduating class of 1884 is twenty and twelve twenty-thirds years.

The report of our attendance during the year closing June 1, 1884, is attached to this report made out in accordance with a blank furnished by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A report of our library is attached, made out in accordance with instructions coming from the same office.

## THE FACULTY.

There have been daily employed in the school during the past year the following teachers, instructing in the branches annexed to their names. In all ten teachers:

JEROME ALLEN, A. M., PRESIDENT,  
*Latin, Mental Science, and School Economy.*

THOMAS J. GRAY,  
*Institute Conductor and Natural Science.*

ISABEL LAWRENCE,  
*Methods and Superintendent of Model Department.*

C. W. G. HYDE,  
*Music, Penmanship, Accounts, Physiology, History and Trigonometry.*

ADA A. WARNER,  
*Geography, Drawing, Botany, Zoology and Geometry.*

MINNIE F. WHEELOCK,  
*Latin, Grammar and Civil Government.*

ROSE A. JOCLIN,  
*Rhetoric, English Literature and Elocution.*

WAITE A. SHOEMAKER,  
*Mathematics, Elementary Science and Principal of the Preparatory Department.*

MARY L. WRIGHT,  
*Critic, Model Department.*

KITTIE W. ALLEN,  
*Grammar, Librarian, and Assistant in Model Department.*

In addition, there have been employed, Mrs. A. V. Whiting, Matron of the Home, and John Backman, Janitor.

Twenty-four classes have recited daily in the Normal Department, with a daily exercise in spelling, music and gymnastics,

during most of the year. Eight other classes, additional to these, have recited once each week.

In the Preparatory Department, twelve classes have recited daily, with two additional exercises once each week.

During the past year the work has been much more methodical than in the two previous years of my connection with the school, and, as a consequence, the advancement of the pupils has been more rapid. It is the unanimous verdict of the faculty that our work has been more effective, with the expenditure of a less amount of labor, than formerly. The permanent settling of our courses of study, with a distinct understanding at what time in the year certain branches will be pursued, has much simplified the work of classifying classes; and in the future, if there shall be no radical change in the curriculum, there will be a corresponding increase of efficient labor.

#### THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

It is an important question whether there should be a limit placed upon the size of our Preparatory Department. At present nearly all who apply, and are willing to pay the tuition, are received; and it has been found that many who seemed the most unpromising at first, in the end proved to be our best Normal students, and became successful teachers. We have a large foreign population in the northern half of the State that must be educated. They are told to go to the State High Schools, but they are not prepared to enter them. The district schools within their reach are poor, and many are too advanced in years and too large to enter the lower departments of our graded village schools. They come to us in most downright earnestness, determined to obtain a good English education. Whatever is required of them they cheerfully do, and when they once imbibe the real spirit of our ways of teaching, and learn how to study, their advancement is most rapid. It is unjust not to give these German and Scandinavian young men and women an equal chance with American-born boys and girls. I am fully convinced that the very poorest and most unpromising of them should not be admitted, but I am also confident that the best of them should be encouraged to prepare for teaching. During the past year many of our preparatory students have obtained second grade certificates from county superintendents, and are now engaged in the work of teaching. During the school year just closed eleven students, who

failed to enter the "C" class at the commencement of the Fall Term, made up the extra work by hard study, and have been regular members of the Normal Department. In addition to this number, twelve (12) have completed the preparatory studies, and, at the close of the term, received certificates admitting them into the "C" class at the commencement of the next school year. These will become some of our best scholars, since they are drilled in the methods as well as matter of elementary work.

The lower classes of the Preparatory Department have been heard by our advanced pupils, under the supervision of Miss Lawrence, our Method teacher. This has given those thus engaged, excellent discipline and practical preparation for the work in which most of our graduates will engage. The skill required to teach the elementary branches to a grown up young man or woman in this department, is much more than in the Model School where children have been trained for consecutive years in a regular course of study. If the lower classees in the Preparatory Department can become a fixed part of our practice course, the burden of instruction will be greatly removed.

Your attention is called to the fact that we yearly graduate from *both* the Model School and the Preparatory classes, directly into the regular "C" class of the Normal Department. In other words both our Model and Preparatory courses of study terminate in the regular branches of the Normal School. At the close of the last school year, June, 1883, there were graduated from the Model School eight (8) students, and from the Preparatory classes thirteen (13), twenty-one (21) in all. This year, 1884, there were graduated from the Model Department twelve (12) students and from the Preparatory Department twelve (12) pupils, which with eleven (11) promoted to the "C" class during the year ending June, 1884, there were, from both schools, thirty-five (35) admitted into the Normal School proper.

#### THE MODEL DEPARTMENT OR SCHOOL OF PRACTICE.

This part of our school has been greatly improved. The entire basement of our building was thoroughly finished during last summer's vacation, giving this department five recitation and two assembly or study rooms. Their appearance is light and pleasant and the arrangement admirably suited to a school of practice.

It is our settled conviction that a training school of moderate

enrollment is much better suited to the needs of Normal students than one of much greater size. Following this conviction our numbers have been limited to quite a moderate attendance. You will notice that this very materially reduces the total enrollment of our school.

We require each pupil before graduating to teach one hour each day through one entire year, or its equivalent, keeping one class long enough to thoroughly test ability and produce results. This work of teaching does not commence until after a year's study of "Methods," consisting of one recitation each day through the "B" year.

Our practice work, under the efficient supervision of Miss Lawrence, is in excellent condition. Better than ever before are we prepared to train the teachers of the State in the science and art of teaching how to teach.

Few changes have taken place in our corps of teachers during the last three years, but I wish here to record the faithful labors of Miss Mary L. Wright, who declined a re-election for the coming year, on account of her acceptance of a position in the public schools of Minneapolis, at a salary in advance of what we are able to pay.

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past year we have realized the benefits of the improvements made a year since. Our new steam boiler, with additional coils, has heated our entire building, without an impediment, and at an even temperature. The large doors of our assembly room were not closed throughout the cold weather; halls, passage ways and recitation rooms were maintained at an even warmth, at an expenditure of much less fuel than ever before. New physical apparatus, at the cost of a thousand dollars, was purchased during the past summer and fall, and is admirably adapted to the needs of our school. It is protected in beautiful cases, costing one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This, with cabinets of eighteen hundred minerals, arranged in commodious cases, gives us much needed additional facilities.

#### OUR NEEDS

are many. The circulating library should have at least one thousand more volumes. With the increased prominence now given to literature and history in all our better schools, it is

imperative that those who come to us should have the knowledge of which they are now deprived. Many will have no opportunity for years of even seeing the works of standard authors, unless they find them on our shelves.

Our Model Department needs many appliances necessary to advanced instruction which is demanded by the new education. In anatomical and zoological material we are deficient. If the mechanism of the human body and the facts concerning the animal creation are to be taught, there must be the *means* of giving proper information.

#### YOUNG LADIES' HOME.

A feature in this school for years past has been the "Home." It is a growth: first a hotel, then the normal school building, and later a boarding department. Our situation demands this annex. Recognizing this fact the last Legislature gave us \$10,000 toward the erection of a new building. After much consultation and thought the plans have been adopted, and the new building, we hope, will be so far completed by the Fall Term as to be occupied by the Boarding Department. When it is finished it will be in every respect a model of its kind, both as to arrangement and heating, as well as ventilation and appearance. Whatever the State can afford to do at all *it can afford* to do well.

We need more teachers. With the increase of pupils there must be an increase in the teaching force. The demands of the school require at the commencement of the next year, an addition of at least two to our present corps. The salaries paid those who have been with us for several years should be increased. Within a few weeks two of our faculty have declined the offer of larger salaries from other schools, preferring to remain with us. Normal Schools must pay the best salaries, secure the best material, and then demand the best work. In no other way can their efficiency be maintained.

#### THE RELATION OF HIGH SCHOOLS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The increasing number of those who come to us from the High Schools is a matter of gratification. An intimate sympathy should exist between us and them. Most of those graduating from the High Schools intend to teach, and it should be expected that before they can enter the school room they should have a year's drill in

the practice school, and a thorough course in methods, psychology, school law, and the history and philosophy of education. No one in this advanced age can successfully teach without having received this training.

Time does not permit me to enlarge upon several points that seem to be extremely important in the educational work of this State, among which are the following :

(1) It is important that the Normal methods should be generally adopted by the country and city schools. Since this is now not the case it is very difficult to instruct those who have a knowledge of the matter of elementary branches in the correct methods of teaching them. The way a thing is learned is often more important than the mere learning of it.

(2) There is too much change among teachers. Permanence is necessary to professional character. The world will learn that even teachers are not perfect, and that a feverish restlessness produces no relief, but frequently a positive injury. The Normal Schools, occupying as they do a commanding position in the State, can do much towards rebuking this changeable spirit, and reconciling teachers and patrons to a longer association.

(3) Character is worth more than scholarship. The value of Normal Schools to the State of Minnesota consists in the character of the work they do, and the co-operation and sympathy that exists between them and our public system of instruction. By far the larger portion of our students leave us before they graduate, and from them go out influences that should be for good. We must either refuse to admit any except those who are somewhat certain of graduating, or aim to give professional instruction to all our Normal students. Your work of supervision and ours of instruction is for the purpose of making these schools of more and more value in elevating all our school population to a higher plain of knowledge, thought and action.

Respectfully submitted,

JEROME ALLEN,  
President.

## ANALYSIS OF ACCOUNTS, JULY 31, 1884.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ST. CLOUD.

Salaries.....	\$9,965 89
Fuel for school.....	1,079 71
Home (all fuel).....	292 29
Repairs .....	656 58
Book, magazines, chart, etc.....	392 93
Stationery, advertising, etc.....	342 20
Extra work, cleaning building, etc.....	264 75
Geological and other specimens.....	410 00
Philosophical apparatus.....	43 55
Graduation exercises.....	90 20
Miscellaneous.....	1,155 31
<hr/>	
Total disbursements.....	\$14,693 51

# REPORT

## OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

---

*To the Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

In presenting to you the Third Biennial Report, allow me to remind you that it covers two annual sessions, the *twenty-first* and the *twenty-second* in the history of this school. The previous biennial Reports have each covered portions of three school years, and in some particulars may have conveyed erroneous impressions in regard to the attendance and the time spent in school.

During the school year closing June 12, 1883, there were in attendance 127 pupils,—of these sixty-nine were males and fifty-eight females. During the same year thirty-two new pupils were admitted and one readmitted, and four were honorably discharged.

During the school year ending June 10, 1884, one hundred and thirty (130) pupils were in attendance, sixty-nine (69) males and sixty-one (61) females. During this year twenty (20) new pupils were received, one readmitted, and eleven honorably discharged.

## HEALTH.

Excellent health has prevailed during the two years past. There has been no prevailing sickness in the school at any time. Two cases of fractured, or broken limbs, occurred among the boys, which were promptly set by the attending physician, and no detriment was experienced in either case, save a short absence from regular duties.

The pupils are employed nine hours daily, and yet the close confinement and tax upon mind and body do not seriously interfere with the best conditions of health. As a rule, the health of the pupils improves while at school; but, as the attendance increases and the rooms become crowded, more attention must be paid to the conditions of health. Regular habits of study, labor, recreation and rest, with a wholesome and nutritious diet, and the prompt and faithful attention of nurse and physician have, with the blessing of God, produced excellent results heretofore.

## ADMISSIONS.

The fifty-two new pupils received during the last two years came from twenty-eight different counties, as follows: Sixteen counties are represented by one pupil each, eight counties by two pupils each, two by three pupils each, Ramsey county by five pupils, and Hennepin by nine. In a few cases the county authorities have very properly aided pupils by providing clothes and paying traveling expenses. Without this aid they would not have entered school at all, and these unfortunates would have lost the benefits of an education, notwithstanding the generous provision made for them here by the State. If some uniform method could be devised, or law enacted, by which indigent parents and county authorities could be helped and guided in such cases, it would be a wise and beneficent provision. This should be under the supervision of the county authorities, for they can readily determine the condition of the residents of their respective counties.

The deaf-mute population of the State is now so large, the education of the ignorant deaf children so important, so many of them are neglected entirely, or till they are too old, the difficulty of reaching some so great, and the causes of neglect so general, that a law concerning such would prove highly beneficial to both county and State. Such has been the case in neighboring States, and I respectfully recommend that the legislature be asked to

make such provision in this State. When properly understood the various counties will find such provision to work for the good of the citizens at large.

#### GRADUATES.

During the two years under review, nine students have graduated and six have been honorably discharged. Two of the former have entered the National Deaf-Mute College in Washington, to pursue a more extended course of study. Those discharged, although not so far advanced in their studies, were equally as well up in their trades, if not better, and find ready access to places of remunerative labor and usefulness. All are doing well, giving the most convincing evidence that the bounty of the State has not been bestowed upon them in vain. It is worthy of note that not one of the graduates, or those honorably discharged, has been known to make merchandise of his infirmity, or beg for a living.

The recent graduates were all able to give substantial evidence of well disciplined minds and skillful hands. Those from the printing office wrote their own essays, and printed copies for distribution. The young ladies cut and made their own graduation dresses, even the lace with which they were trimmed was their own hand work, and those from other shops produced similar results.

The industrial part of their education comes to the front when they go into the world, and it is becoming more and more evident to discriminating men that the true theory of popular education is to train the hand as well as cultivate the mind. It has been well said: "He who hath a trade hath an estate. He that hath a calling hath an office of profit and honor."

#### CHANGES.

At the close of the school year, in June, 1883, Miss Fanny Wood, teacher of articulation, and Miss Kate E. Barry, accepted positions in the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. They were both efficient teachers.

At the close of the year, in June, 1884, Mr. W. KiBarr, after two years' service as primary teacher and foreman of the printing office, declined a re-appointment. These vacancies have been filled by Miss Ella P. McWhorter, as teacher of articulation;

Miss Abby E. Axtell, teacher of a sign class. Both of these ladies have shown commendable zeal and fidelity in their work, and with experience will become valuable teachers of the deaf. Mr. J. P. Kelly, one of our former pupils and a graduate of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., has been placed in charge of one of the sign classes, and has been doing good work. Mr. John C. Watson, of Belleville, Ont., recently a teacher of the deaf in Austin, Texas, has been appointed teacher and foreman of the printing office in place of Mr. Barr. He has made a good beginning, and, having been acquainted with deaf children for years, he understands their peculiar language and their condition.

Changes, such as have been indicated, are not desirable, but they are unavoidable and are in no way peculiar to this school. Older and larger schools sometimes offer inducements in the way of compensation, special work and local advantages which we cannot present. Most persons who enter upon this work make it their life calling, and it is very desirable they should, but to retain them in the service sufficient salary must be given to enable them to live and save something for sickness and old age. As a reward for long and faithful service, the authorities of some of the older institutions have granted an annuity upon retiring. Such recognition of fidelity is highly honorable to both parties, and stimulating to those in the service.

#### SCHOOL WORK.

As you are aware, our school work proper is confined to the forenoon from 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. During this time, the school of one hundred and thirty pupils is divided into eight classes, averaging a little over sixteen pupils to a class.

Thirty-five in all have been taught more or less the principles and practice of articulation and lip-reading. The success here has been various. Some articulate better than they read the lips, while others read the lips better than they can articulate. The only true criterion by which to be guided here, is practice and experience. Thirty-five is by far too large a number for only one teacher, and at an early day an additional teacher will be necessary. There should be very little delay in employing such a teacher, for this is a subject of special interest to our patrons, and so far as is practicable, it is our bounden duty to provide the means of developing speech and lip-reading in our pupils. Some

advocate special schools of Articulation, apart from the sign classes, in order to obtain the best results, but it is confidently believed that the combined method which we have adopted, can show as good articulators as the pure oral schools, and in addition by the use of signs, the minds of the backward and naturally dull ones have been aroused, and results obtained in their cases, which never could have been reached, by the pure oral method.

The course of instruction in the sign classes is substantially the same as has been set forth at length in former reports. The annual examinations showed good results in all the classes. But here, as in other things, tact and experience in teachers, are of special value. As a rule, the pupils have been studious, dutiful, punctual, industrious, and orderly, and the habits thus formed will be invaluable to them in after life.

#### NATIONALITY OF PUPILS ADMITTED DURING 1883 AND 1884.

Americans.....	15
Norwegians.....	12
Germans.....	9
Canadians.....	3
Swedes.....	3
English.....	2
Irish.....	2
Dane.....	2
Bohemian.....	1
African.....	1
French.....	1
Scotch.....	1
	<hr/> 52

#### CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Congenital.....	14
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	9
Scarlet Fever.....	11
Spasms, or Convulsions.....	3
Measles.....	3
Brain Fever.....	4
Accidents.....	2
Nervous Fever.....	1
Scald Head.....	1
Sores in Head.....	1
Serofula.....	1
Catarrh.....	1
Typhoid Fever.....	1
	<hr/> 52

## AGE WHEN DEAFNESS OCCURRED.

Under one year.....	20
Between one and two years.....	14
Between two and three years.....	5
Between three and four years.....	1
Between four and five years.....	1
Between five and six years.....	1
Between six and seven years.....	2
Between seven and eight years.....	1
Between eight and nine years.....	3
Between nine and ten years.....	2
Between eleven and twelve years.....	1
Between twelve and thirteen years.....	1
	—
	52

## YEARS IN ATTENDANCE OF ALL PUPILS DISCHARGED TO JUNE, 1884.

	Pupils.
In attendance one year.....	26
In attendance two years.....	9
In attendance three years.....	6
In attendance four years.....	6
In attendance five years.....	10
In attendance six years.....	5
In attendance seven years.....	62
In attendance eight years.....	27
In attendance nine years.....	6
In attendance eleven years.....	1
Average attendance.....	5.57

## CONVENTION OF ARTICULATION TEACHERS.

On the 25th of last June, 115 teachers of articulation, representing thirty-eight different schools, assembled in convention in the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, in New York city, and spent nearly four days in comparing progress, views, and discussing plans and methods of teaching speech and lip-reading to the deaf. It was an occasion of great interest, and one well calculated to give new zeal and clearer light concerning this department of instruction. While I could not fully agree with all that was said concerning the utility and extent to which articulation may properly be carried, yet much of real value was said; and to a portion of the deaf,

probably not over one-third, this system of instruction is of great value, and deserves greater attention in our own school. We have some very good articulators, but with a larger teaching force more satisfactory work can be done and better results attained than heretofore.

#### THE FIFTH CONFERENCE

Of Principals and Superintendents of Schools for the Deaf in the United States and Canada, convened, agreeable to your invitation, last July 9th in Faribault, and spent four days in considering the best interests of the deaf and dumb, the management of institutions, methods of instruction, manner of support, discipline, industries, and other kindred subjects. The time was fully occupied and the papers, speeches and debates were of more than ordinary interest, and should be published for general distribution. It was a gathering of uncommon interest in Minnesota, and the influence of such able, earnest and experienced men and women in council, from all parts of the Union, will be felt for years to come and will make an interesting epoch in our history. The evidence of this influence on other schools as well as our own, appears from time to time, and we have occasion to rejoice that the Conference met here in Faribault, and gave our teachers and our citizens an occasion of much interest and profit.

And still again, July 15th, in the National Teachers' Association, at Madison, Wisconsin, the subject of deaf-mute education received careful attention and some criticism. It was then and there claimed that departments connected with our public schools should be opened for the education of the deaf, articulation the sole medium of instruction, and the deaf made to mingle freely with other children, and also share the care and comforts of home, thus discarding State schools and the sign system of teaching entirely. This is no new project. The plan has been tried and tried again, and found wanting, and practically abandoned in repeated instances in Europe. In a country, or a State, so sparsely settled as this, it is utterly impracticable, and, moreover, where tried, it has failed to accomplish for the deaf what our State institutions are doing. In fact, no country in the world has done or is doing more or better work for the deaf at large than is done at the present time in this country, our aim being, not merely to reach a favored few, but all the deaf, bestowing the greatest good upon the greatest number.

## TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

The loss of our shops by fire, on the eleventh of May, 1883, has not materially interfered with our industrial work, but the basement rooms now used as workshops are not suitable for permanent use, and, moreover, they are needed for other purposes. The rooms are too dark, and the use of gas-light during the day-time taxes the eye too severely, especially for children who use the eye, as the deaf are obliged to do. Well lighted and well ventilated rooms for shops should be provided, with as little delay as possible. They should be large enough for the accommodation of at least 100 boys, with rooms for a tailor shop, a printing office, a boot and shoe shop, a carpenter and cabinet shop, and sleeping apartments for the hired men, a hospital room to be used in case of contagious disease, and in this building a large room for a gymnasium. The opportunity for regular, systematic physical exercise for our pupils, at all seasons and in all kinds of weather, is so important that it is not necessary to argue the point at length. For nine hours a day our pupils are confined at the desk, or at the bench, and the time for relaxation is so short that some are disposed to neglect it entirely, especially in cold or stormy weather. With a suitable room and apparatus, all can readily be brought into the habit of regular, daily exercise, and health promoted, and the discipline and habits of the children improved as well. In connection with the shops such a room can be provided with comparative small expense, and I earnestly commend this subject to your careful consideration, as one of the pressing needs of the institution.

## FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB DEPARTMENT.

The sum of \$10,000 will be needed for the erection and furnishing these shops, providing larger and better water tanks, changing hall in north wing and a few other necessary improvements. Guided by the natural increase in attendance for the last ten years, I estimate there will be needed for current expenses the ensuing year, for 140 pupils, the sum of \$34,000;\* and for the next year, for 150 pupils, \$36,000.\*

---

\* Estimating \$220 per capita for schooling and support, and all over this for the general fund and shops.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

During the past two years quite a number of friends and patrons have very kindly remembered the pupils of this school and made them very happy. It would be a pleasure to call them all by name, and enumerate the gifts showing their substantial interest, but this will be impossible in some instances as the names of the donors are unknown.

Mrs. W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, will always be gratefully remembered for the very nice library donated, and increased from time to time. The books are admirably suited to the condition and wants of the pupils, and they will continue for years to interest and instruct the children who gather here, and so will prove to be a source of pleasure and profit to the school. Mrs. W. also remembered the children at Christmas.

Charles Thompson, of St. Paul, very kindly furnished the pupils with a good supply of Florida oranges.

Mr. Frank N. Peterson, of Franconia, has our sincere thanks for the generous supply of nuts and sweetmeats for the children on Christmas.

And Dr. B. Mattocks, of Faribault, for interesting juvenile books for the pupils.

The railway companies in the State have laid the Institute under renewed obligations for furnishing transportation at reduced rates. All the conductors and employes of the roads have been very kind and attentive to the children while in their care. Special mention should be made of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; the Chicago & Northwestern; the Minneapolis & St. Louis; the St. Paul & Duluth; the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, and the Northern Pacific companies. Their aid has encouraged some to go to school, who, without it, would hardly have undertaken the task. For this aid, the companies have the sincere thanks of the pupils, patrons and officers of the institution.

The editors and proprietors of the newspapers and magazines, sent gratuitously or in exchange for the "Mute's Companion," have conferred a favor upon the school and aided many a child in a pleasant way in the acquisition of language. They have our sincere thanks, and it is hoped "they are not weary in well-doing."

## IN BRIEF.

The two years under review have had little to mark them save the quiet, steady growth of prosperity and usefulness. No severe sickness, or ailment of any kind has entered our halls, and no spirit of insubordination has prevailed among our pupils. In the main they have been studious, industrious, and obedient, and have made good use of their opportunities.

The teachers, officers, and employes generally, have been loyal and faithful, and are commended for the work they have accomplished and the spirit shown in doing it.

The gathering of so many men and women of experience in conference under our roof, in July last, was an occasion of great pleasure and profit to the teachers and all in attendance, and afforded us an opportunity to repay in some measure the kindness and assistance bestowed upon us in the past.

The education, care and training of the deaf are subjects attracting the attention of some of our ablest and best men and women, who are seeking for the education and amelioration of all, and the best methods of doing it.

It is painfully evident that quite a percentage of deaf children are still uneducated, and are growing up in ignorance and sometimes in vice and crime. For the first time in the annals of Minnesota last winter, a deaf mute was tried in our courts for crime. He was an uneducated foreigner.

The average age of those recently admitted is younger than formerly, and hence more favorable for permanent impressions and cultivation, but calling for more time and greater strength in order to learn a trade.

Our graduates are increasing in number and influence, and there are only a very few counties in the State that have not been represented in this school. None appreciate our work so highly as those who have tested its merits, and it is to be regretted there are any who know not the advantages of an education.

Over two hundred deaf children in the State of an educable age are reported as never having attended school.

There still is room for all, and the poor and needy should have county aid.

Rejoicing with you in view of what has already been accomplished, gratefully appreciating your co-operation and council, and seeking for Heavenly wisdom in future, I commend to your

fostering care and the liberality of the State this noble institution.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. NOYES, Superintendent.

FARIBAULT, MINN., October 31, 1884.

# REPORT

## OF THE

### SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

---

*To the Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

The period covered by this report includes the two years beginning August 1, 1882, and ending July 31, 1884.

For the first school year there were in attendance thirty-six pupils, of whom nineteen were males, and seventeen females.

For the second school year there were in attendance thirty-four pupils of whom nineteen were males, and fifteen females.

No changes in officers and teachers occurred during this time, except in shop foreman.

At the close of this period, the two teachers in the Literary Department, Miss Mary Kirk, and Miss Alice Mott, and the assistant teacher in the Music Department, Mr. Albert Fleckenstein, closed their connection with the school; the first named to enter upon the matrimonial state, and the last two to continue their education further. Their services have been faithful, earnest and devoted, and it was with great reluctance that they were parted with.

Their places have been filled by the employment, for the coming year, in the Literary Department, of Mr. W. R. L. Jenks, late of Carleton College, and Miss Emma L. Rohow, a recent graduate of the Winona Normal School, and in the Music Department of Mr. David Davis, who last year completed a course of study in the Philadelphia Institution for the Blind.

These teachers have all entered heartily upon their work and it is confidently expected that they will maintain the standard of the past and show abundant and satisfactory fruits of their labors.

Mr. Edward Marum, a pupil, takes charge of the broom shop for the coming year. He has had sufficient experience in the charge of the shop to warrant the expectation of successful work there.

The school work has gone on substantially in accordance with the course of study given in connection with this report, with such variations as the special needs and interests of the pupils seemed to demand.

Classes have been conducted in the following branches: Reading in the ordinary embossed letter and in the New York point system, writing, spelling, object lessons, mental and practical arithmetic, algebra, geometry, geography, history, grammar, etymological spelling and defining, natural philosophy, natural history, Latin and German.

In the music department instruction has been given upon the piano, cabinet organ, violin, viola and violoncello. Instrumental music forms the most important part of our music work, and every pupil is instructed in it who shows any capability in that direction. It is not probable that any large proportion of the pupils so instructed will become sufficiently proficient in music to make their knowledge and skill a source of self-support. Yet some will do so, and even if none did, the great addition to the future happiness which even a moderate knowledge of music gives, would fully justify the effort and expense which is involved in such instruction.

With but two or three exceptions, all the pupils receive instruction in class singing, for which purpose the school is divided into two classes, *each* of which meets twice a week for instruction and practice. Two classes in harmony, also, each meet twice a week, and instruction is given in the New York point system of musical notation.

A much-needed addition to our musical outfit has been made

in the purchase of an excellent Estey cabinet organ, of sufficient size and compass for our present needs.

The art of piano-tuning is coming to be recognized as the most desirable and lucrative occupation for such blind persons as have sufficient natural ability for it. One of our graduates who left this institution some years ago, with such musical training as we had been able to give him, has since taken a course in piano-tuning in the Boston School for the Blind, and now fills an important and remunerative position as piano tuner in a leading St. Paul music house. Heretofore, the number of pupils with the requisite qualifications for instruction in this art has been so small as hardly to justify its introduction; but the time has now arrived when something can be profitably done in this direction.

Musical exhibitions have been given at the close of each year's work, which show a creditable progress in the pupils of the music department.

During the last year considerable interest was aroused among the pupils in dramatic representation, and two public entertainments were given, one of which, a version of "Midsummer Night's Dream," prepared for the purpose, with appropriate music, attracted much attention both from the novelty of the entertainment and the readiness of the pupils in their parts.

In the Industrial Department the girls spend two hours each afternoon in hand and machine sewing, knitting, beadwork and other fancy work, and assist to some extent at other times in the household work. The older boys spend three hours a day in the broom shop. The Industrial Department, while not financially self-sustaining, is of great value in inculcating habits of industry and in securing for the blind a degree of manual training otherwise impossible, aside from the definite practical result of fitting them for competition with the seeing in the struggle for existence.

The division of school work in force, places the school room work proper in the forenoon, the industrial work mainly in the afternoon, while the evening is devoted to study, recreation, and to listening to reading. The musical practice is distributed throughout the day.

The great event during the period of this report is the erection and occupation of a new main building during the years 1883 and 1884. The building was begun before the close of the school term, in the spring of 1883, and was completed in the spring of 1884. The opening of the term 1883-4 was deferred nine weeks, on account of the incomplete state of the new building, and of the

unfinished repairs in the old buildings, which were to a considerable extent remodeled, to adapt them to the new structure. Only a small portion of the new building was occupied at the opening of the term, and the conduct of the school during its completion was attended with many annoyances and embarrassments from the presence of workmen and material in the building, but these inconveniences are now happily over, and the substantial results of a building ample in size and thoroughly adapted to its purposes fully compensate for those temporary annoyances.

The grading and improvement of the grounds, laying out of drives, putting in of a cistern, and the establishment of a thorough system of fire protection both inside and outside the buildings, were all much needed, and have been completed, much to the comfort and safety of the institution.

The health of the school for the past two years, has, on the whole, been good. Two deaths of pupils have occurred during that time, but neither of them at the institution. Frank Miles, who was admitted to the institution in September, 1882, had hereditary tendencies to consumption, which developed to such an extent as to make it necessary for him to be taken to his home in January, 1883, where he died the next March.

Arthur Harrington was admitted to the institution in 1879, and had regularly attended since that time. A slight rheumatic attack detained him at the institution for a week after the close of the term, in June, 1884, after which time he returned to his home in Chester, Minn., where he died very suddenly and unexpectedly in September, 1884.

A list of the uneducated blind in the State is given with this report. From this it will be seen that there are forty-five persons between the ages of ten and twenty-five who have never attended this school. Some of these are known to be physically incapable of attendance, and it is probable that owing to defective sources of information, a few of the others may have been incorrectly entered in this list, but past experience would indicate that there are enough yet unknown to balance these cases, so that the number given is presumably about what should be added to the school. Circulars and all necessary information have been sent to all of these persons, and in some cases for several successive years, but for various reasons, well understood by all educators of the blind, they have not yet seen fit to improve the opportunity the State proffers them. The tenderness of parents for their timid and helpless blind children, the natural reluctance of the

blind child to leave home and its known and loved surroundings for an unknown and remote institution, easily account for a part of this failure on the part of these persons to utilize the benefits of the institution, but it is to be feared that indifference and ignorance in many cases deprive the helpless child of these advantages.

I estimate that there will be needed for the current expenses of this school for the next fiscal year beginning August 1, 1885, the sum of \$13,500, and for the year beginning August 1, 1886, the sum of \$14,500, provided that the increase of attendance should be only what may reasonably be expected during that period.

The beautiful and appropriate donation of a plaster copy of Miss Peabody's (Mrs. Hawthorn) well known bust of Laura Bridgman by Mrs. Peter Brooks, of Boston, Mass., calls for special mention, and the thanks of the pupils are hereby tendered to her for this token of her interest in them.

The thanks of the Institution, and of the pupils in particular, are also due and are most heartily tendered to the publishers of the *Faribault Republican*, the *Rice County Journal*, and the *North-western Chronicle* for the donation of these papers, and to the publishers of the *Atlantic Monthly*, *Lippincott's Magazine*, the *New York Tribune*, the *Minneapolis Daily Tribune*, and the *Saint Paul Pioneer Press* for reduced rates upon their publications.

To the managers of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Minneapolis & St. Louis, the Minneapolis & Manitoba, the Northern Pacific, and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, are hereby tendered our thanks, not only for reduced rates for our pupils upon their respective roads, but also for the kindness, care and courtesy which they have uniformly extended to our pupils in their journeys to and from the Institution.

In closing I will anticipate what more properly belongs to a future report by stating that there are now (Nov. 10th), in attendance thirty-eight pupils, a larger number than have ever before been present at any time, and that the school is meeting with all reasonable expectations in its progress during this school term.

J. J. Dow, Superintendent.

# REPORT

## OF THE

### Superintendent of School for Idiots and Imbeciles.

---

*To the Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

I herewith submit the third biennial report of the Minnesota Training School for Idiots and Imbeciles. Seventy-five children have been connected with the institution during the past two years. The present number is sixty. The health of our children has been very good, but we have had more than our usual amount of sickness among the boys, due largely, I am convinced, to the overcrowded condition of their dormitories and sitting rooms, which was unavoidable, owing to the fact that the boys outnumber the girls nearly three to one. In the two years there have been five deaths.

- One (1) from chronic bronchitis.
- One (1) from galloping consumption.
- One (1) from pneumonia.
- One (1) from epileptic convulsions.
- One (1) from specific disease.

The subject of the last mentioned cause was a little boy ten years of age, who came to us thoroughly diseased, and lived but a month after being received into the institution.

The progress of our children in school work has been exceedingly gratifying, and has realized our highest expectations. The record of the school-room work is as follows:

Nineteen (19) read cards.  
Sixteen (16) read in the Primer.  
One (1) reads in the Second Reader.  
Six (6) read in the Third Reader.  
Seven (7) learn spelling lessons.  
Ten (10) write fairly well.  
Fifteen (15) learn writing.  
Thirteen (13) count ten.  
Eight (8) count one hundred.  
Eleven (11) learn simple rules on the numeral frame.  
Two (2) learn from Colburn's First Lessons.  
Three (3) learn written arithmetic.  
Seven (7) learn geography from books.  
Thirteen (13) learn geography orally.  
Five (5) do plain sewing.  
Five (5) outline Kensington.  
Five (5) embroider on canvas.  
Two (2) knit.  
Two (2) crochet.  
Eleven (11) weave mats.  
Fifteen (15) weave kindergarten slats.  
One (1) hammers brass.  
Nineteen (19) learn drawing.  
Eighteen (18) sing.  
Twenty (20) dance.  
Seven (7) do housework.  
Fourteen (14) are mutes.  
Five (5) are semi-mutes.

We have done our best for a feeble-minded person when we have made him self-respecting and self-supporting. Toward that end all our training, in school and out, tends. We do not expect our children to become students. Our "higher education" for this class is reached when they can put the lessons of application, attention, obedience and industry which they have learned in the

schoolroom into practical use in the industrial arts, which must follow if we secure all the benefits possible to this class. When we can show fairly good carpenters, shoe makers, broom, brush and mattress makers, farm laborers, seamstresses, laundresses and chamber-maids, from among these children, we show one of the strongest arguments in favor of caring for imbeciles, even at what, to those who think of this class as simply "cumberers of the earth," looks like a large outlay of public moneys. That we can show such workmen and women, is abundantly proved in the older institutions, and, even in our own small family, after but five years of training, for those who have been here the longest, and beginning as we did, with so low a grade of imbecility as found its most fitting home in an insane asylum, we can show a good year's work.

Our five girls who can sew, have pieced and quilted four bed quilts as plain sewing, and have also done a variety of plain and fancy needle-work, which will compare favorably with that of any five normal children of the same age, with a similar amount of instruction. Our boys have learned the rudiments of mattress making, and the twenty-seven mattresses which they made, as lessons, are very creditable work. Besides this they have dug a sewer ditch from the bluff to the river, a distance of forty rods, and they have moved on wheelbarrows between three and four hundred wagon loads of earth to fill up a ravine which was widening too near our buildings. They have also done good service in the work of grading and sodding about the house. Two years ago in my report of this school, I urged upon you the necessity of taking some action in the matter of providing suitable shops for our older boys. What was a growing need *then*, is an imperative necessity *now*. Our boys have reached the age when they can best be taught manual labor, and lacking such teaching they will contract habits of idleness which it will be hard to counteract. Our winters are long, and outdoor work is impossible for the majority of them, so that after school hours they have, practically, nothing to occupy their time and attention.

When our new building, which is nearly ready for occupancy, is completed, we shall have at least thirty new boys, some of whom will be capable of doing some kind of useful labor, and I feel that I cannot urge too strongly the necessity of taking immediate steps toward furnishing us with the proper materials for beginning our industrial training at once. As I have said before, nothing so promotes the feeling of self-respect and real happiness

among imbeciles as the fact that they are useful. Work is our most powerful agent in their improvement, and setting aside all humane considerations, that they can be taught to do something is one of the most convincing arguments that can be used in behalf of their care and education by the State.

Notwithstanding the fact that the legislature most generously responded to our appeal for more room, made two years ago, we must still cry "more," for our want of additional buildings has at no time been greater than it is at present. There is no need of argument in favor of supplying this lack. Our State has fully recognized the necessity of caring for the feeble minded, as shown by the immediate response to our former appeals. It is enough to state that our new building will accommodate fifty children. Our admitted applications over and above this number are thirty-five. But there is one grade of imbeciles for whom I wish to make an especial appeal. It is the class who have become of feeble mind because of epilepsy. They cannot with justice to other grades, as well as to themselves, be put with other children. The effects upon a nervous child, even of feeble-mind, of daily contact with convulsions, cannot be dwelt upon here; it is a proper subject for a medical paper, but the injurious effects, to my mind, cannot be calculated, nor is a building fitted for the needs of ordinary imbecility suitable in any way for the epileptic. They *must* be cared for by themselves, as I have stated to you once before.

It has been an open question for years whether the epileptic should be admitted into institutions for the feeble-minded, and in some States there is a law shutting out all such; and yet the fact that, by judicious medical treatment, and the strict attention to hygiene which can be compelled in an institution, a physician's efforts to alleviate the sufferings of these unfortunates is sometimes crowned with such success that a patient is cured, is a strong argument in favor of leaving no means untried to help those whose lives are of all others surely the saddest among God's creatures. As was well said in a recent discussion upon this subject: "When we make institutions for the feeble-minded simply custodial and educational, and refuse all cases which demand skillful scientific treatment, their management can be handed over to care-takers and teachers, and need no longer be under the charge of medical and scientific men." In our own institution, though all of this class have been helped by constant medical care, there has been but one cure; and yet, that

there should have been one human being rescued from a state of loathsome, helpless and apparently hopeless imbecility, and sent to his home a bright, handsome, strong young man, with his intellect restored, and his health so firm that he is earning his own living, is surely worth *all* that Minnesota has done for the care of imbeciles during the past five years. Therefore, I wish most especially to urge the needs of this class. The imbecile will be taken care of. Public opinion, which realizes that like produces like, and that imbeciles, if left to themselves, give rein to all the baser passions and reproduce their kind; specialists in this work, who from pathological study show that there is a marked similarity between the brains of criminals and imbeciles, and who know that the criminal class is largely recruited from the ranks of the feeble-minded;—all show that the interests of the State are best met when this class is cared for so completely that the number of imbeciles and criminals shall not be augmented from among themselves. But the helpless idiot and epileptic needs the especial effort of the humanitarian, not to be overlooked. Our department for the care of these is already overcrowded. No matter how urgent the case, admission *must* be refused until further accommodations are furnished by the State. In making this especial appeal I do not mean to put the claims of epileptic above those of the imbecile. Of the two, the bright imbecile at large is by far more dangerous to the community than the epileptic who, in many instances, is simply a hospital case; and if but one class could be helped it should be, in every instance, the imbecile.

I simply wish to impress upon you the urgent need of more room for both classes, and that immediately. The claims of the imbecile who is capable of improvement—and under favorable influences, perhaps, self-support, or lacking these, further degradation,—come first. But second comes the epileptic, who, in the interests of ordinary humanity, is entitled to his one chance in a thousand of being restored to such a condition of health as shall make of him a rational, responsible human being.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. KNIGHT, Superintendent.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1883.

---

The board has had under its supervision forty-nine high schools in as many cities and towns as appear in the following table, distributed by counties:

County.	No. of Schools.
Anoka.....	1
Becker.....	1
Blue Earth.....	2
Carver.....	1
Chippewa.....	1
Dakota.....	2
Dodge.....	2
Douglas.....	1
Faribault.....	2
Fillmore.....	3
Freeborn.....	1
Goodhue.....	3
Kandiyohi.....	1
Le Sueur.....	2
McLeod.....	2
Meeker.....	2

Mower.....	1
Nicollet.....	1
Nobles.....	1
Olmsted.....	1
Otter Tail.....	1
Rice.....	2
St. Louis.....	1
Sherburne.....	1
Sibley.....	1
Stearns.....	2
Steele.....	1
Stevens.....	1
Wabasha.....	3
Waseca.....	2
Washington.....	1
Winona.....	1
Wright.....	1

#### VISITATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS.

The board has acquainted itself with the condition and progress of these schools by inspections made by the secretary and examiner of the board, and by several members of the faculty of the State University, as they had been appointed. These inspectors have made careful inquiry into the thoroughness of the instruction, the facilities afforded in buildings, apparatus and libraries, and have submitted written reports of their visits for the information of the board. The board has also received the answers written by the students of these schools in final examinations upon questions prepared by the examiner and sent out upon the applications of the several principals.

These papers have been carefully examined, and all papers marking sixty-five per cent and above have been passed, and certificates have been granted to the writers. These examinations are reported in the tables accompanying.

In considering this report of the general progress of these high schools, it should be remembered that their administration and management are left entirely to local authorities, and that they are only held responsible for such final results as are contemplated in the statute providing for their aid by the State.

The reports of the schools, and the results of their work, prove that they are, with very few exceptions, in a prosperous condition, and that a good proportion of them are in the first rank of efficiency and scholarship.

The boards of education have spared no pains to secure principals of good education and experience. Over nine-tenths of the principals and superintendents hold the certificate of the High School Board by virtue of their being graduates of colleges and having had successful experience as teachers. The salaries paid have ranged from \$700 to \$1,500 per annum. The additions in apparatus, libraries and other facilities for the improvement of the schools have in several cases exceeded the amount given by the State.

#### NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

In these forty-nine schools there have been enrolled 2,342 pupils. Of this number five hundred and sixty-nine, or twenty-four per cent, have been non-resident pupils receiving their instruction without charge.

The board desires to call special attention to this beneficent feature of the law by which the superior educational advantages of the towns and cities are extended to capable and ambitious young men and women from country districts.

The impression prevails to some extent that the law for the encouragement of higher education, is a special provision for the relief of towns and villages to the neglect of the general welfare. The facts prove that these towns in complying with the regulations of this board requiring them to employ principals thoroughly qualified to conduct high schools, and to provide other necessary facilities, besides receiving non-resident pupils who are qualified to enter the high school, have rather increased their expenses, and that the only important advantage to themselves is in improved facilities gained for their own children, and the moral support and aid of the State board in its supervision and inspection.

#### THE REPORTS OF THE VISITORS

Show a general advance movement in the schools, sustained by an active interest on the part of school officers.

As might be expected in new and growing districts, there frequently appear such defects as irregular attendance, imperfect grading, a lack of thoroughness and exactness in work, a deficiency in the supply of reference books, libraries and apparatus, so important in a thriving school, and an absence of distinct records of grades and promotions.

## EXPLANATION AND DISCUSSION OF THE TABLES.

The tables accompanying this report give the figures necessary for a general estimate of the work pursued and completed by the several schools. For example, the school first in the list, at Albert Lea, enrolled fifty pupils. Of these twenty-eight pursued arithmetic, but three were examined, and none of these passed. So of each study a comparison may be made of the number examined and passed, with the number who pursued the study.

It should be noted that several circumstances, in no wise to the discredit of a school, may make the number examined less than the number who pursued the subject. Some may have entered the class late in the term, others may have left the class before the subject was completed, others again may have been absent unavoidably at the examinations.

Making generous allowance for all these accidents, a study of the tables gives the impression that there are still differences which ought to be lessened by an increased regularity in attendance and closer grading.

These tables also show a rapid falling off of pupils in the advanced classes. In the second year of the course several schools have done little or nothing in the last year's work. This is the result of a social condition which it is the design of a good school gradually to overcome. A low and utilitarian estimate of an education, accompanied with diverting and discouraging influences of pleasure, business and poverty, have combined to prevent many from attaining any very enviable rank as scholars.

It is confidently expected that by the faithful support of these schools under principals, who, by their own influence and example, will encourage a high standard of scholastic attainment, these columns for the advanced years of the course will be gradually filled.

## NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS BY THE EXAMINER.

The tables accompanying this report will without doubt receive the careful attention of school officers, who will understand how to interpret them. Nevertheless it is but just, and it may be wise to remark upon some features.

1. The records are incomplete in the cases of the schools in Mankato, St. Cloud, St. Peter and Waterville, in that they do not include some returns received too late for insertion.

2. The schools in Alexandria, Detroit, Dundas, Morris and St. Charles have been working under the law for the past year only.

3. The schools at Howard Lake, Moorhead, Shakopee and the Minneapolis Academy received no State aid, but availed themselves of the examination system of the Board.

4. The large percentage of papers in elementary algebra, elementary astronomy, elementary chemistry and Virgil, has raised the question whether the examination questions in those subjects were not less difficult than those in other subjects. A study of the papers seems to justify such a view in some degree.

5. On the other hand, it does not appear that the questions in United States history, natural philosophy, physical geography, physiology and elementary botany, in which the number passed was far below the average, were notably difficult. The remaining alternative explanations are: (a) that the teachers of these branches are not so able as those in other subjects, or (b) that the falling off is due to the lack of illustrative apparatus in the schools, of which the visitors in many instances report an almost total lack. We are happily justified in adopting the latter explanation of the inferior work in some of the departments named.

6. On collecting the subjects into groups, an interesting result appears, namely: That the mathematics are better taught than languages, and languages in turn better than science, while history stands at the foot. The figures are:

Groups.	No. of Subjects.	Percentages Passed.
1. Mathematics.....	5	77.6
2. Languages.....	5	72.9*
3. Sciences.....	7	69.2
4. History.....	3	68.6†

7. Attention is particularly called to certain exceedingly notable phenomena in the examiner's table. For illustration we select the following cases:

School 1. Of seven examined in English grammar all fail, three out of ten pass in United States history, and ten out of eleven pass in geography.

School 2. Twenty-three out of twenty-nine pass in arithmetic, sixteen out of nineteen in English grammar, three out of nineteen in United States history, and four out of thirteen in physical geography.

\* The average in languages is brought down by the low marks in English grammar, 60.9 per cent passing. Omitting the English grammar, the average passed in the four Latin subjects is 75.3 per cent, a result not favorable to the teaching of English grammar.

† The average in history is reduced by the excessively small percentage passed in United States history—53.5 per cent—the general average being 67.7 per cent.

School 3. Of twelve in arithmetic all pass, of eight in physiology all pass, while one out of thirteen only passes in United States history, and two out of nine, in ancient history.

School 4. Seven out of seven in plane geometry pass; six out of seven fail in botany.

School 5. Of nineteen in geography, all pass; of thirteen in United States history, all pass; of six in arithmetic, one passes; of five in English grammar one passes.

School 6. Of six in geography, all pass; of six in physical geography, all fail.

School 7. Of ten in plane geometry, all pass; of eight in elementary chemistry, all pass; of seven in English grammar, all pass; of seven in general history, six pass; on the other hand, ten out of twenty fail in arithmetic; eleven out of thirteen fail in United States history; seven out of eight in natural philosophy fail; and five out of nine in elementary astronomy.

School 8. Of nine in arithmetic, all pass; of nine in Latin grammar, seven pass; of nine in United States history, one passes, and of three in plane geometry, all fail.

School 9. Twenty out of twenty-one succeed in English grammar; twenty out of twenty in elementary astronomy; sixteen out of sixteen in elementary chemistry; fourteen out of fifteen in higher algebra; while in arithmetic, but three out of nine pass; in natural philosophy, eight out of sixteen; and three out of six in plane geometry.

School 10. Fourteen out of fifteen pass in physical geography; nineteen out of twenty-five, in geography; nine out of eleven, in elementary algebra; while in arithmetic but three out of seventeen, pass; in Latin grammar but one out of eleven, and in English grammar but eight out of twenty-six.

Various causes no doubt combine in producing these conflicting results. It being impossible in such a matter to assign to the various causes precise values, the following general observations are submitted:

(1.) It being improbable that there should be material differences in the capacity of the scholars, the result in each case must depend upon the teachers. "As the teacher, so the class," is the clear and inevitable verdict.

(2.) When the same teacher had all of the classes, the inference is that he or she is competent to instruct in some branches, but not in others.

(3.) When different teachers had the classes a lack of assort-

ment may have been at the bottom of these failures. The mathematician has been set to teach languages and the linguist to instruct in science. A more careful division of labor is thus indicated to be necessary.

(4.) Inasmuch as all the papers submitted, were in the judgment of principals worthy to pass, a wide divergence of opinion as to the values of answers is conspicuous. Here is a principal who sends six papers in geography, six in physical geography, all worth, in his judgment, 65 per cent or over: the examiner passes one in geography and rejects all in physical geography.

In another case a principal forwards with his approval nineteen papers in geography, thirteen in United States history, six in arithmetic and one in English grammar. The examiner passes one in geography, one in United States history, but rejects one in arithmetic and four in English grammar.

Inasmuch as the examiner of the board examines impersonally, at leisure and reads hundreds of answers to the same question; it is probable that the greater share of errors of judgment rests with the principals who read a single time, amid distracting circumstances.

After a collation of the text books used in the various branches, and a somewhat careful study of it, the conclusion was inevitable that text books had very little effect upon the results. The best schools and the poorest schools use the same books. For example, in arithmetic, four of the better and seven of the worse used Quackenbos; in elementary algebra, six of the better and four of the worse used Robinson; in plane geometry, three of the better and three of the worse used Robinson; in Latin grammar, eight of the better and six of the worse used Harkness. This negative result serves to confirm the foregoing opinion that the teacher makes the school.

The opportunity of thus comparing notes in the marking of examinations, will, it is believed, be much valued by all concerned.

Some of the schools have done admirably. Without regard to order of merit, the examiner calls attention to the records made by Rushford, Lake City, Red Wing, Faribault, Farmington, Henderson, Chatfield and Anoka. The high character of the papers received from Faribault and Farmington leaves it only to be desired that such papers were more numerous. Considering the size of the place, and the amount and quality of work sent in, Henderson certainly lacks but little of being entitled to the first place among

the schools which have reported to the board. A glance at the examiner's record shows that the school is well classified and the work well systematized. It shows further that the members of the Henderson school are unusually regular in their attendance upon examinations, and the inference is that they are also regular in attendance throughout the terms and year. In the point of excellency in special examinations, Rushford takes a high place, if not the first; while as to the form and neatness of examination papers and excellency of penmanship, Rushford is incomparably superior to any other school reporting to the board. Red Wing furnishes papers in every subject except two in the regular list of examinations. If a comparison be made between the work of the past year and that of the previous year, Monticello and Glencoe have perhaps made the most noticeable advance. Special mention of all the good papers received cannot be made. A great amount of excellent work has been done in schools other than those just mentioned.

If any have been disappointed in the fate of their papers at the hands of the examiner, it must be remembered that the examinations of the board are virtually examinations for admission to the University, and the examiner's marks are given with this fact in mind. The principal of a high school is perhaps likely to think that a student, for one of his years, has done well and deserves advancement. The examiner may be looking for a more mature class of work, for better evidence of a clear judgment and of a commanding grasp of the subject, and for evidence of a well working mind, rather than of a well-stored memory.

But it is not necessary in all cases to take into account this difference of standpoint to account for the differences between the estimates of the principal and those of the examiner. The indications are that there is in some schools a great looseness in marking papers. A scholar may talk about the subject of a question, and all which he says may be true, and yet he may wholly fail to answer the question. In many cases—particularly in Latin—answers are general where they should be specific. In mathematical operations and demonstrations there are not sufficient mean operations given, and reasons for them, to show whether the student really comprehends his work or not. In the natural sciences the answers are often distressingly meager. And in all such cases these defective answers may be couched in such set terms and phrases as to leave one in doubt whether the writer is a thinking being, or an automatic writing machine. In all such

eases the examiner endeavors to determine from the answer how much the writer knows of what he is talking about, and, while he strives to do no injustice to the student, he cannot bind himself always to give the writer the benefit of the doubt. We believe in just marking. We should like to mark much more rigidly than we have done. High and indiscriminating marking is flattering to the scholar, leading him to overestimate his attainments and creating the impression that he has little more to work for, is as injurious to his character as to his scholarship.

It is scarcely practicable to point out all or even the most usual deficiencies and imperfections in the papers of the different subjects, or to give the rules by which the examiner is guided in marking papers. But we may say that, however true an answer may be, if it is not the answer to the particular question it receives no value. Furthermore, any perceptible defect in an answer makes it less than perfect and it is marked accordingly. And if truth and error are so mingled as to show that the scholar had no real knowledge of his subject, then the mark is zero. In mathematical demonstrations or explanations, whether in a simple question in arithmetic, or a complex demonstration in algebra or geometry, the examiner expects each step from premise to conclusion to be clearly given, and the reason for it briefly stated. In Latin the translation and constructions are given about equal importance. In natural science the student should know the how and the what for natural phenomena. In history the relation or connection and the importance of events should appear. And everywhere there must be *accuracy*. It is everything to a student to know where his knowledge ends and his ignorance begins.

#### CONCLUSION.

The board is very desirous to do exact justice to all the schools working under the law for the encouragement of higher education, and it intends to pursue the most liberal policy consistent with justice.

Finally attention is asked to this most important question: Are not the children in our graded schools crowded ahead too fast; do they not reach the high school and its advanced work before their minds are sufficiently developed to comprehend the work? The examiner is about convinced that the question should be answered in the affirmative. If such is the case, a remedy should be sought for.

# REPORTS

OF

## STATE INSTITUTE CONDUCTORS.

---

*To the Hon. D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent Public Instruction:*

I am gratified in having this opportunity to report the progress made in the State teachers' institutes during the past two years, and to forecast somewhat the future needs in this direction.

The history of the institutes held previous to 1882, as it came under my observation, may be fully outlined in a few words. They were comparatively few in number, and held in the different portions of the State at irregular intervals. Sometimes, indeed, a period of several years would elapse after one had been held in a given county before it called for another, and many counties never availed themselves of their privileges under the law.

The work in most instances was excellent; but sometimes, it must be owned, was poor or almost worthless. As a whole, its greatest weakness, perhaps, was the lack of that unity and exactness of effort which in a definite system lead to substantial results.

So marked have been the changes during the past two years that now nearly everyone of the seventy-five organized counties of the State annually makes requisition for an institute. The county superintendents have shown the instructors every court-

easy, and have proved themselves efficient co-laborers zealous to provide the best conditions for securing desired results. The people at large are becoming interested in the work more and more. This is indicated by the full audiences at the evening lectures and the increasing number of visitors at the daily sessions. Doubtless this interest will lead to a better co-operation between teachers and parents in the near future, and awaken a keener sympathy for the cause of education in general.

Three theories have prevailed relative to the organization of institutes. One provides that the teacher shall receive academic instruction in the branches he is to teach; another for entertaining and instructive lectures; and the last for systematic training in the methods of imparting knowledge to others with certainty and expedition, and for the solution of those puzzling problems continually arising in the experience of every teacher respecting the organization and management of his school, all of which effect in a marked degree the future intellectual and moral welfare of the child. Unhampered by the traditions and conservatism that so often exist in older communities, it has been our good fortune in Minnesota to choose and adhere to what seems to me the wisest of these theories. We have asserted that the time of academic instruction is before the teacher enters the profession; that conventions, as described, are rather the places of higher culture than schools of practical training; but that the last theory is correct, inasmuch as it makes the institute a normal school, whose session, though brief, is of great and immediate assistance to the teacher, while it is often far reaching in its results by opening up new channels of thought to many a young teacher, and by awakening in him an active desire to secure a broader education. With an abiding faith in this theory, the instructors, encouraged and aided by you, have worked out what seems to be, fundamentally, a permanent system.

The syllabus of instruction used during the present year, including a graded course of study for the country schools, has fully repaid for the time and money spent in its preparation, and as revised will be of still greater assistance in the season to come.

More than 1,300 persons have enrolled as members in the institutes held by me in 1884. Granting that the other conductors have had similar experiences, the total number reached in this way throughout the year has not been far from 4,000. This fact alone illustrates how influential a factor in our educational system the institutes are becoming.

In conclusion, I have but two earnest suggestions to offer: first, that the Legislature be asked to increase the general fund, now inadequate to meet the needs of a territory so broad and one increasing so rapidly in population; second, that it be petitioned also to provide some plan for the payment of a teacher's salary when he is obliged to close school to attend an institute.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. KIRK,

Institute Conductor, State Normal School at Winona.

---

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, }  
Mankato, Minn., Nov. 21, 1884. }

*Hon. D. L. Kiehle, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR—Responding to your invitation to send a report of my work in the State Teachers' Institutes during the last two years, and opinions based thereon, I respectfully submit the following:

#### THE STATISTICAL REPORTS

were sent you at the close of the several Institutes, and the facts are given in the appropriate place in your report.

Reflecting upon the Statistical Reports, a few thoughts are suggested.

I. *Not all of the teachers attend the Institute.* The question arises, Why? Among the reasons are the following:

1. No matter at what time of year the Institute is held, some of the schools of the county are in session. In some cases it would not be advisable to close the schools; in other cases, teachers desirous of attending are prevented by the short sickness of officers, who refuse to permit the schools to be closed; and sometimes, teachers whose patrons would willingly have them close the school to attend the institute, do not care to "lose the time," or are afraid to attend lest their true status be discovered. In dealing with the last two cases, the principal dependence must be the activity, earnestness and influence of the county superintendent. A first-rate superintendent usually has a fair percentage of his teachers at the institute.

2. In some cases the expenses incident to attendance, small though they are, prevent several from attending who would be glad to do so, and who would be greatly benefitted if they could attend. When board and washing have been paid out of a salary of \$20 per month, there is not much left, and it has to be husbanded. Of course, *we* know that the surest way to improve the wage-earning power is to put one's self in the way of professional improvement, that it is in the true sense *economy* for teachers earning small wages to attend the institute. But not every one knows this. And many remain away, as has been said, because it is difficult to spare the money to pay the necessary expenses. Can anything be done by the State to aid such teachers?

3. Some teachers of experience who have attended many institutes do not feel called upon to attend now, because the instruction is aimed at the average intelligence of the institute, and is upon primary subjects chiefly. While it is true that none of us know, or can know, too much about these subjects, lying as they do at the base of all successful work in teaching, there is after all a certain validity in the position taken by such teachers. Do not misunderstand me. The *best* teachers of the several counties *are* almost uniformly *found in the institute*, and they elevate its work. But it seems to me that it is due the better class of teachers, that an effort be made to recognize them as superior, and that they have instruction, of a somewhat higher order and on a somewhat different plan, by themselves; that is, in some counties it is now time in my judgment to have the institute *graded*. With three instructors, instead of two, we could provide for two grades; one grade including those who have had a certain amount of experience and hold a certain grade of certificate, the other grade containing those of little or no experience and who hold low certificates or none at all.

II. *The attendance is larger in the spring than in the fall.* From this it would seem best to have as many as possible of the institutes in the spring.

#### THE PURPOSES OF INSTITUTES.

These should be understood by the public, that there may continue to grow a favorable public sentiment towards the institute as an institution; by the teachers, that they may get the benefit intended; and by the county superintendents and institute in-

structors, that the legitimate aims of the institute may not be lost sight of and other aims substituted.

It is now generally conceded by thinking people that something more is needed by one who would teach than a knowledge of the subjects to be taught, necessary as that is; that quite as much as the minister, the doctor or the lawyer, the teacher needs professional training. This is the thought behind our normal schools. Of these, Minnesota supports three.

But, for a variety of reasons, a large number of our teachers cannot attend the normal schools, so the State provides that so far as possible the spirit and beneficence of these schools shall be taken to the teachers. For this purpose, one member of the faculty of each of the schools is appointed to proceed, under direction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, from county to county, meeting the teachers and giving them professional instruction. This is the thought of the Institute.

Specifically some of the purposes of the institute are :

*To direct attention to the mind and its activities, as conditioning methods of teaching.* While exhaustive work in mental science can not be done, a start may be made that will set the teachers thinking in this direction, and serve as a basis for future study. Enough may be done to render intelligible the methods of teaching suggested, and to show that they are not arbitrary directions from the instructors. He is on the way to become a skillful teacher who has learned that method in teaching is conditioned by the nature of mind and of the subject to be taught.

Another object of the institute is *to take a general or birdseye view of each of the subjects taught*, aiming to see its parts in their relations to each other, and then to develop methods of teaching it.

A third object of the institute is *to inspire the teachers with a desire for more scholarship and skill in teaching.* This is one of the highest functions of the institute, and requires on the part of the instructors uncommon qualities of head and heart. Something like the following general plan may be pursued.

Let each teacher be gently and kindly made to feel: first, I *don't* know; second, I *should* know; third, I *can* learn; fourth, I *shall* learn.

Among the tangible fruits of the institute in the direction of this effort, are: 1. The increased demand among the teachers for professional books and papers, and books of reference. 2. The

large increase in the attendance of the normal schools, and other schools of the higher grade.

A fourth purpose of the institute is *to encourage among the teachers social relations and ESPRIT DE CORPS.*

#### INSTITUTE INSTRUCTION.

There are three different plans pursued in Minnesota institutes: class exercises, semi-lectures, and model or illustrative lessons.

By the first plan the institute is taken as a class, a portion of a subject is taught by an institute instructor, and then the method of teaching it is discussed, with the view of finding out the principles underlying the method.

By the second plan, an instructor lectures on the subject, asking questions as he proceeds, to be sure that the presentation is understood. Next day a synopsis of the work is required.

By the third plan, one of the instructors or a teacher of superior skill from the institute conducts an exercise with school children, the rest of the institute observing and making notes of excellencies and defects. After the exercise, it is criticised. At first, the teachers, except those who have had some training in criticism, can see little or nothing note worthy, but in a few days their power of observation is considerably improved.

#### EVENING EXERCISES.

Since the Institute week is designed as the season for a general awakening of interest in educational matters, sessions are held on two or three evenings of the week to reach the general public.

Usually lectures are delivered by the State Superintendent and some other gentleman well versed in educational matters. The institute conductor is expected to occupy one evening. For the last year, instead of delivering a lecture, I have had what I called "An evening with Longfellow." After a biographical and critical sketch of the poet by myself, readings, recitations, dialogues, and songs from his works were rendered by teachers and citizens. Before each number of the program, some words of explanation were given, stating how it came to be written, what characteristic of the poet it illustrates, or what its literary value is. Besides furnishing a very pleasant entertainment, I have assurances that the deeper object which I had in view has been attained, viz.: directing attention to the necessity of watchful care in regard to *what our children are reading*, and the feasibility

of so guiding their reading that they shall become interested in good literature.

PERSONAL.

I wish to bear testimony to the devotion and skill of those who, during the last two years, have been associated with me in the institute work: Professors T. J. Gray, C. M. Boutelle, T. H. Kirk, C. W. G. Hyde, S. S. Parr, W. W. Pendergast, J. H. Gates, A. E. Engstrom, C. W. Smith, G. F. Cowing, H. Witherstine, and J. J. Sharp, Miss S. E. Sprague, Miss Marion Lowell and Mrs. Hall.

Much of the success of the institutes is due to the county superintendents of the State. As a class they are vigilant, intelligent and loyal to the cause of education.

I cannot close without returning to you, sir, my heartfelt thanks for many valuable suggestions, and for the uniform courtesy with which you have treated me. It is to be hoped that your own inclination and the wisdom of the State will keep you long at the head of the educational interests of Minnesota.

J. T. McCLEARY.

State Institute Conductor.

---

*Hon. D. L. Kiehle, State Superintendent of Public Instruction:*

SIR—In accordance with your request I herewith transmit you my report upon the institute work of the State, for the years 1882 and 1883, together with such observations as my experience suggests.

During the two years since last I made my formal report, I have traveled over nearly every mile of railroad in the State, and over some lines many times, making a total number of miles reaching far up into the tens of thousands. The vastness and resources of our magnificent commonwealth can be realized only as they are brought to one's actual notice. I have traveled five hundred miles, by the most direct route, in passing from one institute to another—and all this distance through fertile fields, and richly wooded tracts, along the courses of large rivers and through prosperous cities and towns. This is but an item in the

estimation of that heritage which has fallen to us, and which intelligent, upright citizenship, is to continue to us, and enrich, under the influence of good schools and Christian churches. The enterprise of our people in business affairs is reflected in the fine buildings erected everywhere for school purposes, and in their liberality in providing for a generous education for their children.

#### EDUCATIONAL SENTIMENT.

The educational sentiment of this State is in a very healthy condition. I find the demand for better teachers everywhere increasing. This is well proven by the fact that the wages offered are higher—and the qualifications demanded are something besides a minimum of information in the three R's.

I have found the people everywhere glad to welcome me. They look upon the institute work with favor. I have delivered one or more public lectures at each institute upon a popular or educational subject, and have usually met good audiences, oftentimes crowded houses.

#### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The desirability of making the county superintendency more thoroughly effective, is made manifest in noting its relation to the institute work. In some counties, the present very imperfect mode of choosing a superintendent results in placing in office men wholly unqualified for the position. It has been a constantly repeated experience that in such counties the institute work is at a low stage; whereas, in counties with efficient superintendents the institute reaches its highest development. I regard the county superintendency as perhaps the most indispensable feature of our school system, and if some plan can be secured for appointing good men for the place, I should prefer rather to see its powers increased than curtailed. County superintendents are men, and when they are obliged to descend into the political arena to defend themselves against demagogues, they must lay aside the proper functions of an educator. They should be raised above both the necessity and opportunity of such strife for office. There are no longer any party lines between intelligence and ignorance.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF MINNESOTA WORK.

One or two phases of the institute work of this State deserve special mention. There is evident to all teachers who have been acquainted with such work elsewhere, a matter of fact, business-like aspect to our work. We have quite outgrown, or perhaps it is better said, we have escaped, that somewhat common view of institutes, which regards them as conventions or associations of teachers, a sort of "mutual admiration societies." Minnesota teachers come to an institute as they would go to a normal school, for discipline and instruction. This results in untold advantage to the work. The instructors can thus direct the thought of the teachers, and hold them closely to the vital work of the school-room. The county superintendents heartily recognize this feature as having great value.

Another striking feature is in the character and method of instruction. The teachers come prepared to adopt the better methods they see presented. The instructor goes before them, expecting them to receive his views whenever they are made to appear correct and new. Subjects are then selected and discussed with a view to discovering the true methods of presenting them to the pupils in the schools. Herein the instructor proves himself, and shows what manner of stuff he is made of, for it continually happens that a man may be a very good teacher of a subject to his pupils and a complete failure in teaching teachers how to present such a subject. He may show the *scholar's* knowledge of a subject, but utterly lack a *teacher's* knowledge. And further, the prominence given to educational science has, in my judgment, done more toward fostering the growth of a desire for professional skill and knowledge than any other feature of our work. I hope to see it grow into still greater prominence. In a true philosophy of our work as teachers, lies all the possibilities for future improvement.

The large number of educational books and papers which the institute has been the means of spreading through the country, has often in itself been an ample return for the time and money expended. In addition to this a very considerable number of the counties have organized "Teachers' Library Associations," thus securing a valuable circulating library of professional reading. This is a very hopeful sign.

## LENGTH OF INSTITUTES.

The plan of one week institutes has proven to be a wise one. It enables nearly every county asking for it to have an institute, and makes the week an occasion of an enthusiastic educational revival. I doubt the advisability of change. It might be well in a few counties, but not many.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I would say that the past eight years, during which time I have been doing institute work in the State, have been very pleasant and profitable to me. My work has given me the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the great body of Minnesota teachers, a body of which the State may feel justly proud. I have also obtained a view of the work and needs of teachers that is of great value to me. I have been enabled to see, as it were, through their eyes. In taking leave of this work, and of the associates in the field with whom I have ever had the most agreeable relations, and whose friendship I regard as among the priceless rewards of such labors, I do so with a feeling of keen regret. The institute work offers rare advantages to those who are adapted to its needs. The institute is no longer an experiment, it is no longer a subordinate instrument in our school system, accommodating itself to the convenience of various other agencies employed; it is in itself an institution, having demonstrated its right to be by its peculiar adaptability to the needs of our schools. I cannot see that there is any reason for regarding it as a transient aid in the general work of the State. It is safer and wiser to look upon it as a ripened fruit, the outgrowth of experience and time, and address ourselves with all diligence to the bringing of it onward toward perfection.

T. J. GRAY.

# REPORTS

## OF

### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

---

ANOKA.—The progress of affairs in Anoka county is, on the whole, satisfactory, though there is much opportunity for improvement.

The institutes held here during the past two or three years have been of the greatest service in improving methods of instruction and awakening a general interest in educational matters. Those teachers who attend, usually purchase some book or subscribe for some educational paper, and, becoming acquainted with teachers connected with the Normal School and other institutions, many are led to take a higher course of instruction. We have had little trouble in getting teachers to attend.

For some time past, an effort has been made toward a systematic course of study. This has been mainly an experiment, and the plan has been modified as circumstances seemed to warrant. Many of the best teachers, those most likely to make anything a success, drift into city or village schools, and the constant change of teachers and the different length of school terms and time of commencement, are some of the difficulties in the way. About one-fifth of the schools are working after this plan, with various degrees of success, and I have no doubt of the benefits to be derived from it.

One of the most vexing things that we have to deal with is changing the boundaries of school districts. It is a constant annoyance to the Superintendent and County Commissioners, and

neighborhood quarrels often lead to division and crippling of good districts.

I can see no particular objection to having the school year end with the fiscal year, and am inclined to think favorably of it.

GEORGE D. GOODRICH, Superintendent.

BECKER.—In regard to the general condition of our educational interests, I am happy to say that they are still progressing as rapidly as could be expected. Nearly all the older towns now have from three to five districts each, and but few of the districts are without school houses of some kind. School privileges are thus brought within the reach of nearly all the residents of the organized portions of the county. Only two of the forty-two districts of Becker county were without a school at some time during the school year recently closed; and one of these two has a school in session at the present time. Half of the districts now support from five to nine months of school during the year, whereas, a few years ago, they supported only from three to four months. The average monthly wages of teachers (as found by dividing the sum total of their salaries by the total number of months taught) has increased about five per cent within the last year, about nine per cent within two years, and about thirty-five per cent within six years.

In reply to your questions, I beg to submit the following:

1. As existing circumstances have, in most cases, rendered strict punctuality and regularity of attendance impossible, much of the teaching has necessarily been individual, rather than systematic. We form classes at the beginning of every term of school, but, as the term progresses, the membership of each class is subject to frequent changes.

2. Our schools have no libraries, as yet, aside from the dictionaries.

3. We have a State Institute in our county each summer, and the attendance at these institutes is quite good, considering the financial circumstances of most of the teachers. Usually from one-half to two-thirds of our number attend. Most of the teachers take educational papers.

4. Many of the districts are too large for those on the outskirts to receive the benefits of a school located near the center. Consequently, the question of locating a school house often gives rise to petty contentions and jealousies, growing out of conflicting interests; but, as the country becomes more densely populated, and the larger districts are subdivided, this evil will probably correct itself. It is also difficult in *some* cases to elect a school board whose members combine the necessary knowledge of their duties and sufficient interest in the cause of education to work harmoniously and for the best interests of their districts.

5. The districts are many of them without dictionaries.

6. I would object to the plan of having the school year end July 31, for the reason that those districts which have no winter schools, nor conveniences for any could hardly secure four

months of school by July 31. Moreover, that plan would, in many cases, divide the summer term between two years, making two reports necessary; and the reports themselves would, neither of them, cover a definite number of full months. Again, if a district were to have a winter term, there would be three reports, one for winter and two for summer; or, if it were to have a fall and a spring term, the two being taught by different teachers (as is often done), there would, necessarily, be four reports within the year. This would make the records altogether too complicated. If any change were to be made, I would suggest that the school year and the summer term be made to end at the same time. This plan would very much simplify the work of reporting. Even under the present plan, a term of two months, beginning in August and ending in October (as some of the terms actually do), requires either three reports within the space of forty days or a deviation from the letter of the law, or from our instructions on the subject of making reports.

7. The text book depositaries are all well supplied; so far as I can learn.

8. I think that attention should again be called to the subjects which were brought before the legislature two years ago, and failed to receive a hearing—such as disconnecting education and politics, and compulsory attendance at school, a part of the year, at least. I would also repeat my suggestions of two years ago in regard to devising some plan for the granting of State certificates; in favor of retaining the school lands till they shall command better prices than has too often been paid for them; and for the adoption of some simpler method of procuring and handling the State text books; for the present plan appears to me about as complicate as the first one.

G. L. JONES, Superintendent.

BENTON.—During the past year there has been a marked improvement in the condition of the public schools of this county. Eight new school houses have been built, at an aggregate cost of nearly \$4,000. The school houses are built larger and more comfortable than formerly. There has been a greater demand for good teachers than formerly. Many of the school boards apply to the superintendent for teachers, and the general call is, “send us a *good* teacher.” School officers are gradually finding out that a *cheap* (poor) teacher is too dear at any price, and that it is better to have four months’ school with a good teacher in the school room, than six months’ school *kept* by a poor or inferior teacher at lower wages. The school at Sauk Rapids has been thoroughly re-graded, and a corps of fine teachers, all of whom are normal graduates, are doing efficient work. The school board of Sauk Rapids school set aside \$150 for the purchase of school apparatus, which sum has been judiciously invested.

J. A. SENN, Superintendent.

BIG STONE.—My annual report is not very presentable; if I had a third blank I would copy it all over. I have several of

the old ones, but your new blanks are different, and better, I think, so I will have to send it as it is. You will see several districts did not report, and two came in after I had footed up the columns, and caused me to change the figures.

You will notice the number entitled to apportionment is not so large as last year. The cause, I think, is so many of our people have moved off into other parts, principally Dakota. There will be a change soon, and our county will fill up again.

Many of our districts are inquiring after more efficient teachers, and see the necessity of paying better wages, and retaining good teachers as long as possible in one school.

W. R. BROWN, Superintendent.

BLUE EARTH.—Our aim has been to supply our schools with good teachers—the best we have—and we think we have been measurably successful. More frequent reference is made to me, by school officers, for teachers, than formerly. Nothing can be substituted for the teacher's personal influence, activity and skill in the school room. We have no libraries in our common schools worthy the name, though many of them are supplied with maps, charts and Webster's Unabridged. Many of our teachers have had Normal training, others have attended institutes, and there is a spirit of enterprise among them which is working good to our schools.

EDWIN ROGERS, Superintendent.

BROWN.—Not having received any records of the previous year's standing of schools, I am unable to make a comparison with the results of this year; but it is my firm belief that at least *some* progress has been made. This is shown partly by a universal desire of teachers to get a higher grade of certificate, or standing; partly by the determination of the school trustees to hire teachers that hold, at least, a second grade certificate; and, finally, by the interest of the people in general, which manifests itself by frequent visits to the school-room.

At the fall examinations, the average standing required for the different grades of certificate has been raised, to ascertain whether our teachers are keeping abreast of the times. The result was a brisk competition for higher standing, and only few remained *in statu quo*.

I find a great obstacle to the efficiency of rural schools in the fact that the terms are too short. More than forty per cent of our rural districts have only three or four months school, and the long vacations do, certainly, not contribute much to the progress of the pupils. Would it not be well to have the minimum length of term fixed by law at six months, for districts organized at least three years?

Special efforts have been made to introduce systematic courses of study, but with no great success. Insurmountable obstacles are, as yet, encountered in some districts, but perseverance and the beneficial work of the teachers' institute will steadily prepare

the way for the grading of the country school. The schools which have already introduced graded courses are very few (only thirteen per cent), but the results obtained are such that the efficiency of the system is placed beyond a doubt.

The libraries in rural districts are very few and small; but the independent districts are amply furnished with works of reference and miscellaneous reading matter.

At last year's institute steps were taken toward organizing a county association and starting a circulating library; but somehow, the scheme failed, and it will require an energetic influence to revive it. If we proceed *unitis viribus*, our efforts will be crowned with success.

I do not know to what extent educational journals and professional libraries are found in the hands of teachers, but numerous inquiries concerning books and periodicals bear evidence that there is a growing demand for more light in educational literature.

The evils which our schools suffer by reason of the present districting plan are slight, in comparison to the benefits derived therefrom. The division of a township into too many districts I regard as the evil that leads to short terms of school in localities which otherwise would be able to hold a full term.

The supply of dictionaries in our schools is extensive, but not general. We still find school-rooms destitute of any kind of apparatus, but there is a perceptible desire of the people to furnish the school-room with all modern improvements.

I should regard an act to make the school year end July 31st unwise. Absorbed by the work in the field, at that time, the farmer would be deprived of his right to give due consideration to, and to express his opinion in, matters of so great importance.

The book-sellers are provided with school books according to the demands, but district clerks refuse to have anything to do with that matter. A provision in the law "that County Commissioners should provide every school district of their respective county with a map of that county free of charge," would be an improvement in my opinion.

J. B. VELIKANJE, Superintendent.

CARLTON.—I have the honor to submit my second annual report on the condition of the schools in Carlton. Though far from perfect, it is the best I could do with the reports furnished me by the clerks of the several districts.

Great progress has been made during the past year in school matters. Though no new school houses have been built, the old ones have been kept in much better repair than heretofore. The people throughout the county are beginning to realize the fact that, if they want good schools, they must take an active part in everything pertaining to school matters. I am glad to say that during the past year we have had a corps of *live* teachers.

R. S. HAWKINS, Superintendent.

CARVER.—I am glad to be able to report that most of the schools of this county are steadily improving. In every section, public interest in education has become unusually active, during the past two years. In many of the districts I find good, honest, faithful work in the school-rooms and an efficient co-operation on the part of officers and patrons of the school. There is a marked progress in the efficiency and qualifications of teachers, while the poorer ones are drifted out of employment. I admit, however, that the schools are not yet what they ought to be, but I hope, by hard labor, to be able to get a more satisfactory and encouraging result in the future.

The increase, both in the enrollment and attendance, indicates that progress continues to be made.

I do not believe it necessary to enumerate our material gains, in the way of buildings, etc. Reference to the statistical report will show that in these matters, we have not been at a standstill.

P. A. N. VREYENS, Superintendent.

CHIPPEWA.—The educational progress of Chippewa county for the last two years has been slow, but sure. The teachers have labored faithfully, and the children have done quite well. The people appreciate the improvements made, in general; but, when shall irregularity of attendance be a thing of the past? When will parents at large come to see that it does not pay to have school, and then keep the children at home?

A systematic course of study has not yet been adopted by our county, but we are slowly working in that direction.

There are very few libraries and reference-books in our schools, but the influence of professional instruction given at institutes is felt and appreciated. Many school districts are destitute of a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, but I trust the time is not far off when each and every district shall be in possession of a copy of this invaluable book.

The schools do not suffer by the present districting plan—and I see no reason why the school year should not end with the fiscal year, July 31.

The State text book depositories are in a good condition, and the new arrangement causes very little friction; but the books do not give satisfaction, at all. Complaints are especially raised against Appleton's Readers: the books contain unnatural cuts, poor English, incorrect spelling, stories with an immoral tendency, superstitious nonsense, and brain-clogging facts.

The following interests deserve the attention of the legislature: Each county should have a one week's institute for teachers every year, and the teachers of the county should attend the institute, or forfeit their certificate; but the traveling expenses of such teachers should be paid by the county, when the bill is attested by the County Superintendent. Sickness should be the teachers' only excuse for not attending the institutes of their own county.

Third grade certificates should have a limitation of time and place

—say five years—and good only in a given district; but it should be valid in another district, when so indorsed by the County Superintendent. Second grade certificates should be valid during good behavior, and limited to the county where issued; but it should be valid in another county, when indorsed by such County Superintendent. Applicants for a second grade certificate should be examined in civil government and theory and practice of teaching, in addition to the common branches of the third grade. First grade certificates should be valid during good behavior, and issued only by the State Superintendent; but applicants could be examined by any County Superintendent, and examination papers forwarded to the State Superintendent. All certificates should be revoked for cause, such as immorality and crime.

Children should attend school at least one-half of the time, in order to be entitled to apportionment.

All trustees of school districts should be paid for service rendered; this is one remedy for official indifference, incorrect reports, and the like.

Women should not be allowed to vote, or else should be permitted to deposit their ballots in the same box as the men.

No joint district should exist; each county should attend to its own affairs.

O. J. ROLLEVSON, Superintendent.

CHISAGO.—Two years ago I formulated a grade for the common schools of the county, and had a copy put up in each school-room. The line of work mapped out has been followed as closely as circumstances would permit, in nearly all of the schools. The plan meets with this particular difficulty: In nearly every school (more especially in the winter), there are from one to five, and sometimes more, who wish to pay all their attention to arithmetic, or to reading, writing and spelling. I need not say that this is not a whim, for in most cases it is a felt *necessity*, and should be so regarded by any teacher; but with the younger class of pupils no difficulty is had in grading, and keeping them in a uniform grade, and in this we may look for better results in time to come.

No plan for establishing and maintaining libraries has, as yet, been put in motion.

As regards bringing all teachers under professional training in institutes, I must say the teachers of Chisago County have responded promptly to the calls made upon them from time to time to attend these sessions, and a law making attendance a necessity, would, in my estimation, be proper and just. Of course, the law should have regard to teachers' time while engaged in teaching.

Teachers who do not take some educational paper, are the exception, and not the rule, in this county.

There are but few grievances arising from general plan of school districts, and these are cheerfully met, if they can not be obviated, without too much disparagement to all concerned, and

as the population and general wealth increases, such grievances will disappear.

While quite a number of small dictionaries may be found in all schools, such a one as is furnished by the State is found in but few.

I see no reason why the school year should not end with the fiscal year. Summer schools are all closed by July 10th, at latest. Respectfully,

V. D. EDDY, Superintendent.

COTTONWOOD.—The demand for good and experienced teachers is growing, and is, in our county, greater than the supply. Better wages are being paid willingly, and no more are we asked for "a teacher" but "a good teacher." It is now "a good teacher, or none." Our country schools are much better provided for, for the future, than they have ever been before. Much interest has been shown in building new houses, repairing old ones and furnishing them. This state of things is, indeed, encouraging to me and must be productive of much good.

The State Institute, held here last spring, nearly every teacher attended. The marked improvement in system and methods in teaching is proof that it was a success.

L. J. ROBINSON, Superintendent.

CROW WING.—During the past two years there has been, in some respects, a marked progress in the educational interests of the county of Crow Wing. Two years ago there were only two schools in the county outside of the city of Brainerd. Last year there were four, and this year there have been nine. The population of the county is increasing rapidly, by immigration, and, as there seems to be a strong desire on the part of settlers to have schools, we may, I think, look for better schools in the near future.

At the present time most of our schools are supported by subscription, and will have to be so supported, undoubtedly, until the settlers prove up on their claims and get their grants, so that taxes may be levied. Some of the districts are too poor, financially, to build school houses, and therefore rent buildings for school purposes.

Except in the city schools, there has been no attempt at introducing systematic courses of study. In the city schools, under the management of Prof. J. A. Wilson, with an excellent corps of teachers, the studies are being systematized, and encouraging results are being realized.

The matter of establishing libraries has been greatly neglected. There are, in fact, no school libraries in the county.

In April last a teachers' institute was held in this city, which was attended by all the teachers of the county.

I see no objection to making the school year end with the fiscal year. I think it better to have it end with July 31 than as at present.

Under the charter of the city of Brainerd the city schools re-

ceive all moneys arising from licenses, fines, etc. This, I think, ought to be so changed that the schools outside will get their shares of these moneys.

W. A. FLEMING, Superintendent.

DODGE.—I have the honor to transmit herewith my annual statistical report, regretting that it has been delayed by circumstances beyond my control.

The schools of this county have had a prosperous year. The seasons have been favorable, and the general health good. The enrollment has increased, and, with the closing of the large western emigration, further increase will become a permanent feature of our history, as our lands become more closely occupied.

In the two years, now closing, that I have held the office of Superintendent, considerable progress has been made in organizing and grading the rural schools of the county. Much still remains to be done, but the first steps have been taken toward securing *better trained teachers and a course of study*.

The public examinations have been directed toward testing the professional knowledge and skill of the teachers, as well as their knowledge of text books. No private examinations have been given and no "permits" granted. The law has thus been complied with, by making these examinations uniform. The civil service rules for marking, and the tests of completeness and accuracy, have been applied, with most excellent results. The recent rule of the High School Board, in regard to ability to use the English language correctly, has also been enforced, and at the fall examinations of this year no certificates have been granted to applicants deficient in spelling and ability to write good English. The effect of this is already apparent, in the increased attention given in the schools to work in language and composition. Further, a better corps of teachers is secured, and the beginnings of a true professional spirit are apparent.

The course of study, as published in the new registers, has been put into all of the schools of the county. It is too soon to note results. During two years the matter has been fully discussed, and teachers and patrons are alike, ready to receive it with favor. It is already apparent, however, that careful supervision will be needed to prevent the work of grading and classification from falling into neglect before the plan shall have got fairly to working.

The county library is still a thing of the future. Funds to a considerable amount have been paid in or pledged, but we wait for the plan of distribution that shall appear successful under our circumstances. The office of the Superintendent in this county is a name merely, and not a local habitation. It has not been possible, therefore, to locate the library at the county-seat, where it would seem to belong. Then we have not only one business center, but three. We cannot select one without alienating the others. None are convenient of access for all; so I have deemed it wise to hold our funds and books for further developments of

a working plan that shall get the books to the teachers—or the teachers to the books—without too great expense and trouble.

The efforts made, by the pressure of the examinations, to induce teachers to study their profession have been supplemented by endeavors to help them in such study.

The spring institute at Mantorville was largely attended, despite very untoward weather, and was very helpful.

Professor McCleary has so long been known in our county, that his coming is a guaranty of attendance. Under his guidance the institute is a model for the teacher to follow in her school—attractive, as well as useful. The assistance of Professor Parr was also thoroughly successful.

In addition to this institute, I was able, by the generous aid of the department, to give to our teachers a Training School last October of two weeks duration, at Wasioja. It proved an event in our educational history that marks an era. The statute providing such schools grants them for a term of six weeks. We were thankful to receive two. Under the direction of the superintendent, the instruction was given mainly by Prof. McCleary and Miss Sarah E. Sprague, and all the work was of the most practical kind. To Miss Sprague we owe the most lucid and pleasing treatment of the foundation topics of primary reading and primary number and methods in geography—topics that alone would repay, in their treatment, many times the cost of the whole session, in direct return of value received to the schools of the county.

This school has created a demand for more. The question of preparing our teachers for the beginning of their work must be met and answered. Trained teachers are demanded. But few can go to the Normal School; the normal training must come to them. This fact the law already recognizes. Such schools held annually, of not less than four weeks duration, would, in a few years, change the whole tone of our rural schools. They would, too, become the recruiting grounds of our Normal Schools. From the brightest and the most favored, who would here find the stimulus they first need to higher training, would go out larger numbers to the fuller course of these schools, ready, not only for the “preparatory” work, but for the Normal class. I have, therefore, to ask, most earnestly, for such a school of four weeks, next year. All expenses, except those of the instructors sent, will be met in or by the county.

The flow of immigration westward has reduced many of our schools below the numbers for which a school may be profitably maintained. We suffer, in common with all new countries, from this secondary movement of population. It were to be wished that some better plan could be found than that of these minute divisions of our pupils into feeble schools. There seems to be none. School houses are too few still for the spaces they occupy—many pupils, even in small schools, having to go two miles to school. Such small schools suffer from insufficient support. The patrons cannot afford long terms or large pay for teachers. The conse-

quence is "backward" pupils and untrained teaching. Again I know of no remedy, except the gradual one of improved conditions and a supervision that will compel better teaching. It is evident that the "district" plan is strongly entrenched in popular regard, and its many advantages as a social institution, and as a school of practical training in public affairs, outweighs, many fold, its disadvantages as a means of highest ideal attainment in school management.

Our schools are very generally supplied with dictionaries, but many are in poor condition.

It would be greatly to the advantage of all concerned to have the school year end July 31st. I so advise. The schools are all closed by that date, and a month additional would be gained for preparation of reports, and, most important, for preparing for the work of the succeeding year.

The text book depositories are well conducted, but the business is languishing. The plan is open to the most radical objections, and the goods furnished are most unsatisfactory—if I except the new book on language. *The trade* supplies a good share of the books used; but, the truth is, as few books are bought as possible, and the schools suffer in consequence. I do not know as to the quarterly reports.

The legislature should be asked for efficient means of getting good books, at reasonable prices, either under the Merrill contract, or without its aid. There is no more important matter than this. Our schools never see a new book. A generation of children will grow up in utter ignorance of books, except as a means of torture and as appliances for the stultification of intelligence, if the present state of things goes on for ten years more.

We want a larger institute staff. This county needs and demands trained teachers. They cannot be had from the Normal Schools. Many of our brightest teachers cannot be trained for the work unless the training comes to them. They cannot afford to go to the Normal School—even on the present liberal terms.

The matter of some State recognition of professional merit is of moment. A State certificate, that would be professional in character, would be a prize that many of our young people would like to win. Something to work up to, step by step, and grade by grade, until the man or woman could legally write "teacher" after his or her name, as now one writes "M. D.," or other title.

A. M. SPERRY, Superintendent.

DOUGLAS.—Herewith find transmitted the report of schools for Douglas county. The schools of the county continue to show steady progression. By referring to special rate of taxation, I find that to increase the legal limit of school from four to five months would not be burdensome, and would, certainly, be productive of much good, as the present four months term is too often divided, making two months summer and two months winter—a time too limited to accomplish much, if any, good. The movement, by the State department, for holding more institutes.

is in the right direction. Our State Normals are not able to supply the demand for teachers. Graduates from them aim to, and do, obtain positions in the graded schools throughout the State, thereby leaving the rural districts—which, of course, are the majority—to look to some other source for their supply. The only remedy I can see is in A No. 1 institute work, under competent instructors, under the supervision of the State, and the adoption of a law *compelling* attendance; and, when schools are in session, it would be well to allow teachers at least one-half time for attendance.

Another thought, in relation to the supply of teachers: I find that the majority of teachers for the rural districts come from the village schools—or high schools, wherever established. While, ostensibly, the high school is to prepare scholars for the State University, in reality, it furnishes the greater supply to the teaching corps of the county where established; therefore, the Science of Teaching should be incorporated as a part of the work of these schools. This, in combination with our State Institute, would do much toward improving our teaching force. These suggestions are not advanced with the intention of drawing pupils from our excellent State Normals, but with the view of supplying a demand for good teachers, which has been created by the advancement of our schools, and which our Normals are unable to supply.

W. H. SANDERS, Superintendent.

FARIBAULT.—Your “Circular to County Superintendents,” of September 1, 1884, asks that the reports be considered as follows:

1. The schools of Faribault county have had a systematic *course of study* since 1872. The one first introduced was as full in its details as any attempted since, but it extended only to the fourth reader grade.

In 1874 a complete Teacher's Guide was printed, and has been the basis of all later ones issued. We are now, after so many years, making no hobby of a *course of study*, but use one as a matter of course. During the first few years it was necessary to call many evening meetings, to present this need to the parents; but now all moves along smoothly without any effort.

2. We are not attempting anything in the line of school district libraries, and have but few to report.

3. We are seeing the benefits of Normal Schools more and more, as they become more truly adapted to the wants of the schools in the rural districts.

We have attempted a new departure, this fall, in the matter of *one day drills*, called about a month earlier than the regular examinations. In this way, we can get out *young and old*, which will be of incalculable value.

Our teachers, as a rule, are providing themselves with profes-

sional works on teaching and education in general. We propose forming an *exchange* this winter, whereby teachers can find access to books without being obliged to purchase them.

4. The present district plan is all right, and we will oppose any change in this respect.

5. Many schools are supplied with dictionaries, and we require it as one of the text books.

6. I think it best not to change the school year, so that it may close July 31. This would bring the annual meetings into harvest time.

7. The State text books depositories make their reports promptly. The clerks turned over the *books on hand* to the depositories as soon as the depositories were established.

8. The law in regard to the licensing of teachers should be changed, so as to require successful experience as a condition of receiving *Second Grade Certificate*. This has been our practice, for many years, but some other superintendents issue a *Second Grade* to all persons who can answer certain questions.

The language of the law concerning revoking certificates should be so changed that a failure to discipline a school should be cause of removal.

At present, if a teacher can pass a *re-examination*, the Superintendent has no power to discontinue his services.

I believe a law compelling each teacher to subscribe for, *and pay for*, at least two educational journals, would be very beneficial.

R. W. RICHARDS, Superintendent.

GOODHUE.—During the two years past our efforts have been expended mainly in introducing and carrying out a systematic course of study, and in organizing and maintaining county teachers' associations, for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of our corps of teachers, and improving our methods of instruction.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

In the fall 1882, I prepared and had published a course of study which has now been introduced into nearly all the schools of the county. The teachers are required to carry out the course, and most of them do it cheerfully. As soon as the grading and graduating system is clearly understood, by teachers and patrons of the schools, it is invariably indorsed, in this county. Last summer our first class, numbering twenty-four, passed a satisfactory written examination and received their diplomas. I believe at least three times as many will finish the course during the present year. Again, some of those who last year completed the common branches, will, no doubt, attend the same schools this year, for the purpose of pursuing higher studies, viz.: elementary algebra, physiology, general history and civil government.

No course of study, however, can be successfully carried out, unless the superintendent can meet his teachers often, and discuss with them the work. Hence, in November, 1883, we organized county teachers' associations in three different towns in the county. The Red Wing association holds its meetings on the first Saturday of the month. The Zumbrota association on the second Saturday, and the Cannon Falls association on the third Saturday of each month. By holding meetings regularly, in different parts of the county, every month, most of the teachers can attend one meeting per month. The average monthly attendance, last year, was between eighty and ninety, and but very few teachers absented themselves from all the meetings. Each association has started a teachers' professional library. The members of the association draw and return books at our monthly meetings. More than one hundred dollars were expended, the first year, for library books. Our teachers have shown far more interest in our monthly meetings than I had ever dared to expect. On no account, would they now be willing to discontinue them.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS.

About two-thirds of the schools are supplied with unabridged dictionaries, either Webster or Worcester. I intend to make a special effort, this year, to induce as many schools as possible to procure, if they have not already done so, Webster's unabridged; a cheap encyclopædia, like Alden's "Universal Knowledge," and a set of Appleton's primary reading charts.

#### SCHOOL YEAR.

I see no objection to making the school year end with the fiscal year, July 31, unless this would necessitate a change in the time of holding the annual school meeting. I think the first Saturday in August would not be so convenient a time for holding the annual school meeting as the first Saturday in September is.

#### STATE CERTIFICATE.

I think a law is greatly needed by which it might be possible for a person to obtain a State certificate for five years, or for life. I have thought of a plan, which I submit for what it is worth. It is this:

That the county superintendents of the State, at their annual conventions, select, from their own number, from three to five, who, together with the State Superintendent, should constitute an Examining Board.

#### STATE TEXT BOOKS.

After a faithful attempt, for two years, to carry out the provisions of the State text book law, and to make most of the

books furnished in the State series, I can say, without hesitation, that one of the greatest hindrances to good work in grammar, arithmetic and geography is the inferior quality of the books we are compelled, by law, to use. If the State contractor is not willing to revise his books, and keep them up to the times, I am confident that other counties soon will follow in the footsteps of Hennepin, and ignore the law until its constitutionality shall have been determined, and it shall have been decided that the law was sustained by the popular vote.

A. E. ENGSTROM, Superintendent.

HENNEPIN.—I have the honor to transmit herewith my statistical report for the year ending August 31, 1884, which will give, in detail the important items and information necessary to a correct understanding of the condition of the schools of this county.

#### ATTENDANCE.

The total enrollment in the public schools for the year is 17,198, an increase of 1,976 over the previous year. It is gratifying to note, also, that the attendance is more regular than heretofore; though there is yet large room for improvement in this particular. Every effort at more perfect grading and more systematic teaching finds its most serious obstacle in the irregular attendance of the pupils, and the burden of complaints, in nine cases out of ten, is irregularity of attendance. This irregularity is not so much the fault of the children as of the parents, who keep children out of school, in the gardens, in the berry season; among the shocks in husking time, and in the marshes when the cranberry reddens. Classes are thus demoralized, teachers are discouraged, and the almost universal demand is for some means of enforced attendance. If the public school funds were distributed, not in proportion to the number enrolled, as now, but on the basis of the aggregate number of days of school attendance of each pupil, the difficulty would in large measure be remedied.

#### TEACHING.

Progress is quite marked in the teaching—or, rather, in the manner and method of instruction—practiced in our schools. This improvement manifests itself in the earnest endeavors of the teachers to impart instruction in a more efficient manner, by adopting methods calculated to awaken dormant powers and to arouse mental action. With, perhaps, one or two exceptions, the constant aim of our teachers has been to work faithfully for the advancement of the schools. The abstruse and mechanical methods of former years are rapidly giving way to philosophic plans and practices in school management. Exercises in drawing have been introduced, and vocal music successfully taught, in many of the rural schools. Many of our teachers stand in the front rank of this forward movement, and are found seeking in-

struction and professional training in our institutes and Normal Schools.

#### DRAWING.

This subject has been introduced into the schools, in the face of strong conservative prejudices, and consummate tact and ability are required to win for it the recognition it deserves, as an important and essential part of the common school curriculum. There are two great reasons why drawing should be taught in our schools: First, because of its practical value to every child, in point of culture and general usefulness; secondly, on account of its intimate relations to technical education, to manufacturing, and, indeed, to all industrial pursuits. Either of these two reasons is of sufficient importance to command the attention of those who seek to promote the greater prosperity of our State, in the development of her industrial interests. We cannot, neither do we expect, to train all boys to be draughtsmen, any more than we expect to fit them for authors or journalists by teaching them reading and language; but we should aim to give the average scholar the ability to read construction from a plan, should he be called to work in that line. Drawing is the language of form, and the pupil should certainly be competent to read a language used to represent the processes of mechanical industry. Minnesota, as much as any State in the Union, needs to educate her children for work that must either be done by them or by imported skilled labor, to supply their places. We must remember that trained eyes and hands are always in demand, and do not come amiss in any calling.

#### IMPROVED BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The spirit of improvement in buildings and grounds has been manifest during the year. As a result, several of our schools are occupying remodeled houses, and it is hoped that other districts will soon cease to be satisfied with poor buildings and erect, in their places, school houses more in accordance with the progressive spirit of the age.

Too little attention is given to the educating influence of nicely arranged and well kept grounds. Beautiful surroundings cultivate the higher nature, and leave pleasant memories to brighten the pathway of life. School grounds should be surrounded with a neat, substantial fence, shade trees planted, and decorated with flower beds and grass plats. A few districts have taken the initiative in this direction, among which may be mentioned School District No. 81, whose school house and surroundings are tasteful in the extreme; and School District No. 10, under the guidance of its efficient teacher, celebrated Arbor Day with appropriate Longfellow exercises and tree planting. Intelligent communities embody in their school houses and school grounds the conviction that nothing is too good for their children.

## SECONDARY EDUCATION.

While our schools have been conducted with the usual energy and efficiency which characterize our excellent corps of teachers, much yet remains to be done before we can approximate perfection. There is a demand for more extended school advantages, that should be encouraged and satisfied, as far as possible. We can only expect to elevate our primary schools as we hold out inducements to pupils to go on to higher attainments. It is conceded that the State must educate, for its own civil ends, by itself and of itself, its coming citizens; through a system of schools, elementary, secondary, and higher—open and free to all its children. Secondary schools have been, and are, fostered by the State, in many cities and larger towns, and the sum of \$400 each per annum has been turned over to them, for their encouragement and benefit. While the above is true, it is also true that, in a large portion of the State, all culture, above what the district school affords, can be had only in institutions charging tuition, until the pupil is prepared to enter the University. These preparatory schools are distant from the homes of a large part of the pupils, requiring expense for travel and board, as well as tuition fees, and for these reasons not accessible to families of moderate means. In this county no free secondary school exists outside the city, and the boys and girls, hungering and thirsting for greater attainments, find here no opportunities for satisfying their desires, except in the already over crowded district school, where the work, if done at all, must, of necessity, be crude and unsatisfactory. Our people demand greater facilities, and this demand can be met by the organization of free high schools in every town. The State should step forward, and, by a liberal provision, encourage the people to furnish educational advantages that will afford any pupil in the country an opportunity for a liberal education. Such schools, established in every township will awaken a spirit of emulation among schools of the lowest grades and infuse into them newness of life.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study has proved satisfactory, and, wherever intelligently followed, has tended to develop an interest in country life. By carefully pruning, we have been able to discontinue much of the non-essential, and, in place thereof, introduce the study of elementary physiology, botany, natural philosophy, the natural history of animals relating to the farm, the science of entomology, and lessons on our political institutions. No other nation in the world is so greatly dependent as ours upon the political knowledge possessed by its citizens, and yet probably no other, claiming to be equally enlightened, does so little directly to impart to them such instruction.

■

## EXAMINATIONS.

Monthly examinations have been conducted during the year, and the value of such work is apparent, in the marked progress and steady advancement of the pupils in their power to express thoughts in correct language. In time, we hope to be able to say that our pupils, not only in the higher, but also in the intermediate grades, can write a page of English without the grotesque barbarisms and errors in syntax, that too often mark the written productions of our pupils.

## GRADING.

The grading of rural schools is, with us, no longer an experiment; the practicability of the plan has been thoroughly tested, and the results are most satisfactory. As an outgrowth, we have a more regular attendance, less frequent change of teachers, a more thorough education apparent in advanced grades, the length of the term of school increased in many districts, and a growing interest, on the part of the parents and the public generally, in the work of the schools.

## CONCLUSION.

While it may be said that our schools have sometimes failed to contribute fair and moderate returns upon the investment, it is also proper to state that the responsible and important work accomplished merits the confidence of the people, and reflects credit on the teachers and school officers connected with their management.

For whatever of success that has attended my efforts, to advance the educational interests of this county, I am indebted to the friendly and cordial support of teachers, school officers and people, and to them I desire to express my grateful acknowledgments.

C. W. SMITH, Superintendent.

HOUSTON.—One school house was burned during the year, the district divided, and a house built in each of the new districts.

One log school house has been replaced with a fine frame building, cased with brick. At least three more school houses will be built during the coming year.

More than the usual additions have been made to apparatus and appliances. A graded course of study was put into the hands of all teachers and clerks, and commendable progress made in adopting it. A majority of teachers are using a systematic course of grading.

Houston county, the past year, sent more pupils to the Winona Normal than any other county outside of Winona county. The association had a larger enrollment than ever before, and the character of the work was better. Probably the most successful institute ever held in the county was attended by one hundred

twenty-six enrolled members. Every teacher in the county takes one or more educational papers. They have, also, individually, largely added to their professional libraries.

The evils of the present districting plan are numerous. Among them I note: A desire to cheapen wages; a desire to employ teachers of the same faith or nationality; a desire to employ a relative; lack of uniformity in general conduct of schools.

Nearly every teacher owns a Webster's Academic Dictionary; one-half the schools are supplied with an unabridged dictionary.

I can see many points in favor of making the school year end with July 31; none against.

The State text book supply runs smoother under the present system of depositories than when the clerks handled the books. All clerks have turned their books over to the agents and have no reports to make.

A county educational paper has been started under the care of the Superintendent, and has a circulation of four hundred.

Each year the number of third grade certificates decreases and there is a corresponding accession to the number holding the higher grades. Taken all in all, there is a better spirit among teachers, patrons and pupils than ever before.

D. C. CAMERON, Superintendent.

ISANTL.—In making this biennial report, I am pleased to be able, first of all, to testify to a greater interest in educational matters generally. Quite a number of excellent school buildings have been erected, in various parts of the county, in many instances, to replace those built years ago, when the means of the people were more limited.

There is, also, a very general inclination to supply the schools with better furniture. The era of "home made" wooden benches, I think, is about at an end. In very many instances I find, also, a willingness to purchase those auxiliaries necessary in a school-room, if efficient and satisfactory results are expected.

The frequent changes in our country schools operate very injuriously against any systematic course of study, yet work without system, is very much time and money wasted.

But very few people in this county would grumble, or feel it any hardship if the State should exact, as a requisite for State aid, not less than six months of school in each year, and to this, I say, emphatically, should be added, compulsory attendance of all between the ages of six and fourteen, during these months.

The teachers' institute held in this county in the spring of the year, was a grand success. With the exception of four, all teachers belonging to the county were in attendance, and quite a number from adjoining counties. Excellent results were apparent, on my visits to the summer schools, and especially in the increased enthusiasm of the teachers for their work. Where time cannot be given, or means expended in a Normal School training, the next best thing is the County Institute. I consider the State wisely expends the money used for this purpose.

I do not yet favor the adoption of the "township system," until our counties are better and more thickly settled, but I think, some one school in every county should receive some special aid, and, for this consideration pupils from any part of the county should be allowed to attend, without extra charge, and without interference from the school board.

Our schools have not generally provided Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, even though they can be had at the reduced rate.

I have directed my efforts specially the past year to urging upon school boards the proper seating of the school-room, the better providing of blackboards, also of primary reading charts. I find if too much is urged, nothing is obtained. More than these helps are necessary, but with these alone, earnest teachers can do work satisfactory to themselves and to others.

I can see no objection to making the school year end with the fiscal year; rather it would appear to me to have several advantages over the present method.

All our schools in this county use the State text books to the exclusion of all others. Perhaps I may qualify the latter statement by saying that, in some instances, I have advised the introduction of supplementary books, but only to be used as such. Uniformity has proved such a boon, that it more than compensates for some disadvantages that we suffer under our present system. In closing my report, I cheerfully give credit for the great promptness and accuracy with which I have been favored in the returns from the school clerks of the county.

CHARLES BOOTH, Superintendent.

JACKSON.—I send you, to-day, my annual report for the year ending Aug. 31, 1884. I have been delayed in getting statement of special taxes from County Auditor.

While this report shows that we are still advancing, and have made considerable progress during the year, I am compelled to say that our schools are not by any means what they should be.

The difficulties in the way of bringing them up to a satisfactory standard are principally the result of circumstances which can only be overcome by time and growth of settlement, though, with proper effort, we may reasonably hope for much improvement.

One gratifying feature of the situation is that districts are disposed to offer, and teachers to demand, better wages.

On the whole, this report is encouraging, and shows us to be progressing.

T. J. KNOX, Superintendent.

KANABEC.—Our schools are being supplied with better teachers. Progress is becoming more general. Within the past year one new school district has been organized, and two new, substantial school houses are erected. Two districts have had no school during the past year, for the reason that the inhabitants of said districts have moved into other districts. A change in the organization is needed.

EDWARD NASLUND, Superintendent.

KANDIYOHI.—In submitting my report to you, this year, I feel very much encouraged. Last year it was impossible to obtain a report from every district; but this year all are in, and, with very few exceptions, correct. The demand for good teachers is becoming general. Three good school houses were built this year, and several will be erected next year. It will not be long before all log school houses will be torn down, and frame ones erected in their places. Every district in the county kept the required four months, with one exception.

1. The course of study introduced in 1883 is working well. Many teachers who opposed it at first, state emphatically that they would not be without it, as it not only grades the school, but gives them the exact requisite, what they should teach.

2. The teachers' library is doing its work. It is the silent medium through which the young teacher, on the sparsely settled prairie, is planning a "model school or a kindergarten." It aids and assists the teacher, educated twenty years ago, to turn from the "old rut" and pursue the new. A teachers' library is a rich acquisition in any county, and its influence cannot be over estimated.

3. The institute, last spring, was a success in every particular. Ninety-seven teachers were in attendance. Profs. Gray and Parr worked faithfully, and their valuable suggestions are effecting great good in the county.

The association meets every two months, lacking in numbers, but not in interest. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that the poor class of teachers do not like to attend associations.

4. Not any.

5. Only a few at present.

6. I would not advise that the school year close July 31, for this reason. Each school district organized over three years must support a four months school each year, to draw public money. Most all districts want the four months school in one term, and, as little children cannot attend early in the spring on account of bad roads, and the larger pupils not till seeding is finished, schools commence late, and in some instances do not finish in July.

7. Sound as a dollar.

8. At our last teachers' meeting, Superintendent Birch, remarking on the subject of compulsory education, introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, We believe the present apportionment of our schools is based on too small an attendance, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the chair appoint a committee of three, to draw and forward a set of resolutions to the State Superintendent, asking him to use his influence to change the present system.

The following are the resolutions asking your attention:

WHEREAS, The present basis of apportionment of the school funds seems to us

defective, in that it does not accomplish the desired result, as many do not attend school only long enough to secure the apportionment, and

*Whereas*, The ignorant children are so numerous in the West, and the progress of education so slow, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That, as an incentive and an encouragement to a more general education, the time of attendance requisite to the drawing of State funds should be lengthened to at least thirty (30) days, and be it further

*Resolved*, That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, use his best endeavors with the honorable body of legislators, the coming session, to bring about the desired change.

A. M. HOVE,

Principal Lutheran Seminary and Institute.

V. M. LOTHROP,

Principal Willmar Schools.

CHAS. A. BIRCH,

County Superintendent of Schools.

#### 9. County officers should have the "dictionary privilege."

I hope you will have printed as much as possible with exceptions of 4, 5 and 7, with such changes as you may deem necessary.

CHARLES A. BIRCH, Superintendent.

KITTSO.—In preparing my statistical report, which I herewith submit, I have had the greatest difficulty this year—something never experienced before during my term of office—to obtain correct reports from the clerks of the several districts, I began shortly after the close of the school year, to notify the clerks, both by mail direct and through the medium of our county paper, to send in their reports at once in order to furnish me with the material for my annual statistical report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Finding them dilatory in their responses, I repeated my notification, at short intervals, inclosing blanks, etc., up to within a few days. But the result has not been the most satisfactory, partial reports, only, having been received from some of the districts, while from District No. 10 I have been unable to secure any report.

This difficulty arises mainly, I think, from the fact that so little interest is taken by the people in general, of this county, in educational matters, and in many instances incompetent men are elected to fill these positions, with which the more intelligent and energetic, absorbed in their own personal interests, are loath to burden themselves. I would suggest, in this connection, that better pay for the services of school clerks might be a possible remedy, by way of inducing better men to fill the positions. The neglect of the clerk to report to the superintendent is not the greatest evil resultant from this lax manner of doing business by these functionaries, but I could cite several instances where they neglected to call or to hold their annual meetings, others where they neglected to report to the County Auditor the amount of money to be raised by special tax, and were even deprived of school on this account.

School matters have been sadly neglected, generally throughout the county, for the last year and a half, owing, probably, to general depression and the comparatively unprosperous condition of the country during the time. I have done all I could to inspire

energy and urge the necessity on the part of heads of families, to give more attention to this important subject, but my efforts, I am sorry to say, have been of little avail.

On the part of the teachers of our county, however, there is no lack of energy and enterprise, and they have assisted me not a little in my efforts to advance education in the county. All have introduced systematic courses of study and our State text books are uniformly in use and are producing good results.

The present system of handling our State text books, through depositories established in each county, is a manifest improvement on the old system of distribution. Although, partaking of the dilatoriness that characterizes the people here generally, the agents do not make their reports with the promptness desired.

I do not see any particular reason why the school year should be made to end with the fiscal year. On the contrary, it appears to me that it would be productive only of evil, in confusing matters that are now known and understood by all. This is the only reason I can urge against the change, while there may be good and valid reasons in favor of it, which have not come to my notice.

We have not had a State Institute in this county, thus far. There being but nine teachers employed in the county I have not thought it advisable to burden it with the expense of a State Institute. Besides I think that the clerks and other local school officers require more attention than the teachers, who I think are carrying their parts nobly. P. H. KONZEN, Superintendent.

\* LAC QUI PARLE.—If it is not too late, would like to submit the following:

We have not tried to grade the schools in this county yet, but have spoken of it to the most of our teachers, many of whom regard it favorably. The greatest objection seems to be the constant change of teachers, and the reluctance of school boards to incur any expense beyond the most necessary.

Have tried to induce several districts to get sets of readers of another kind to use as supplementary reading, but have so far failed. After children have read a reader through twice, they think they know it, and want another reader, which will probably be far beyond their ability. I find that this is one of the greatest evils in our schools. Children seem to think that if they are only being rapidly advanced from one reader to another, they are getting on splendidly, regardless of how they read, and equally regardless of their deficiency in other branches, and this opinion seems to be shared by many of the parents. If they could read two or three readers of each grade, this difficulty could be partially overcome.

I have spoken to the teachers about starting a teachers' library, but some of our best teachers said it could not be done in our county. Some of the objections will soon have vanished, and I hope the others will in time. It has heretofore been very difficult for teachers to reach a central place where a library could be kept. Another reason against a library, is that the majority of our

teachers come from other counties, and do not expect to teach here more than one or two terms. Many of our male teachers pursue some other business during the summer, and teach in winter because they have nothing else to do, and the majority of these, thinking they will not teach again, take no interest in anything that will enhance their value as teachers. The larger share of our teachers are taking teachers' papers, and several have procured books on teaching.

Several reasons combined to detract from the attendance at our State Institute this fall. Very many of our teachers were not in the county at the time, and many did not then think of teaching. Others could not come for lack of conveyance. In the schools that I have visited of all such as attended the institute, its good influence could easily be seen.

But a small proportion of our districts is supplied with dictionaries.

The educational outlook in our county is very encouraging. Teachers are paid fair wages, school houses are built in most of our districts, but, above all, the parents are becoming more able to send their children to school.

MALENA P. KIVLEY, Superintendent.

LINCOLN.—I submit herewith the annual statistical report of schools of Lincoln county.

Some of the treasurers and clerks have not kept their records in such shape as to make a correct report to me, and in cases where I returned the reports, for correction, have sent them in again in no better shape. For this reason I am unable to make my report *completely* correct.

C. W. STITES, Superintendent.

LYON.—As superintendent of the schools of the county, I am not able to report in full, for the past two years, having held my present position but one year.

But as previous to that time I was engaged as principal of one of our leading schools, and ever since the organization of the county have been, more or less, engaged in its educational work, I am not entirely a stranger to the early history and growth of our schools.

I confess that, on my first round of visitation, I was surprised, in many cases, at the want of preparation of the teachers, and later I have been surprised to see how easily some districts seem to be satisfied in regard to teachers. Occasionally, a school officer comes to me now asking for a teacher, saying, "It makes no difference about the education, any one can teach our school that can read and write." I am glad to say, however, that this class is few in number, the majority hunt for the best teachers, and their districts show plainly their wisdom.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

About the first move I made on entering upon my duties was to distribute the classification used in our central graded school, or as much of it as was required to carry through the common English branches; then, after my first round of visitation, I drew up a programme, which, I believed, with slight modification, could be adapted to any school in the county. This I sent out on trial. My best teachers adopted it at once; some told me that it would not fit their schools, but in such cases I made the necessary modifications, started it going, and it has run all right. Our two graded schools are both working on exactly the same plan, and in less than two years I expect any scholar to be able to exactly fill his class without change. The only drawback is teachers who can not get over the idea that reading and spelling, and then more reading and spelling, comprise the whole of school work.

## LIBRARIES.

District libraries, other than a dictionary, are unknown in this county, nor will I attempt to establish any until our districts are better situated as to money. We have talked of a teachers' library to be made up of contributions from our private stores, to be reclaimed by the owner at any time he may see fit. Thus far it has not materialized.

## ASSOCIATIONS.

In the line of associations I must report poor success. We started an organization for the third time at our last institute in March, and were able to keep it alive about three months; we hoped to keep it up mostly by communication through the mails, as our teachers are too much scattered to attend personally, but we could get no one to respond. Many new subscribers to educational papers have been obtained and many professional books bought, however.

## DISTRICTING.

Half of the evils of our common schools can be traced to the district plan: District quarrels, brought about by hiring teachers from within the district, thereby causing jealousy; district officers hiring teachers, not fitted for their particular school, unknown to their superintendent; the multiplying of the machinery of business, and consequent increase of mistakes and blunders; the frequent balking of the ends of education, by a majority of voters not being personally interested in a school; the impossibility of doing connected and uniform work while the system is in so many almost independent parts.

It would be a blessed day for Minnesota if all district bound-

aries could be done away with and all schools carried on with a central fund and central management.

In regard to closing the year on the 31st of July, I see but one disadvantage: It would in many cases necessitate calling in teachers' reports in the middle of the term, as many of our schools are not out until August. A great advantage would be giving the new school boards time to prepare for the fall schools.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

Of course, all our text books are uniform and giving satisfaction in most cases, our new grammars and language books especially. None of our districts order through the Auditor, all preferring to buy through our local dealers.

We, in the frontier counties, have felt the need of a good school, of greater capacity than an ordinary country school, a want that is hardly filled by the high school act. None of our districts being able to bear the expense of supporting such a school as is needed to prepare our teachers, and but few of our people being able to send their children far away from home for any length of time, would it be out of the way to ask for a central school, supported by a tax upon the county at large? A small tax would support a very good school, something in the nature of the high school, only aiming more to the preparation of teachers than to the entering of the University.

L. A. GREGG, Superintendent.

MCLEOD.—There seems to be an increasing demand in the county for higher grade teachers, and for those who make teaching a business, and, in consequence, prepare themselves for the work. We have made no attempt during the past year to grade the common schools, but are convinced that a majority of them would be benefitted by so doing. Many of them are too large for one teacher to handle successfully, and in such schools another department should be created, and in some districts, we trust, will be, during the coming year. The number of log school houses is growing less as the substantial frame buildings increase in number.

L. P. HARRINGTON, Superintendent.

MARSHALL.—I have the honor to submit to you this, my first, report of the condition of education in Marshall county. Ours being a new county, the schools are, consequently, yet in their infancy. Many parts of the county are still sparsely settled, and the settlers still struggling with the hardships incident to pioneer life, and therefore not able to properly support schools. The people, however, see the necessity of establishing schools, and we are therefore able to report progress. During the year ten new districts have been organized, making the total number twenty-seven, and eight new school houses have been built, having a combined value of \$10,420. Warren has erected a beautiful

two-story brick building, costing \$6,000. We have only a few trained teachers in our county, and our schools suffer on that account. I am doing all I can to improve the teachers we have, and to arouse in them greater interest in their grand work.

Having to employ unskilled teachers, very little has been done in the way of introducing systematic courses of study, as well as establishing school libraries. Our rural schools are, as a rule, not even supplied with dictionaries. Rome was not built in a day, neither can we do everything we should do at once. We shall try all in our power, however, to come up to that standard which the older settled counties have reached.

The only serious objection I see against making the school year end with the fiscal year, would be that the time of holding the school meetings would come in the busy harvest season, and thus make it difficult for the people in the rural districts to be in attendance.

Our text book depositories are in good condition, and seem to give general satisfaction, but the reports of the agents are not made as promptly as desired.

May the cause of education prosper in our county, and in every county throughout the State.

JOHN P. MATTSO, Superintendent.

MARTIN.—In reviewing the past year, I think very fair progress has been made in school matters. As will be seen by our statistical report, six new school houses have been built in this county during the year. Considerable apparatus has been put into the school-rooms, and a growing interest in school matters generally is apparent throughout our borders. The average for teachers' wages shows a slight increase over preceding years, and quite a gain is noticeable in the length of school terms, the average for the year now being five and one-half months.

In common with many other counties of the State, our progress educationally is hindered in various ways. Prominent among the hindrances are: lack of intelligence on the part of school officers, a lack of well qualified teachers, and low wages for those employed as teachers.

In justice to the teachers of our county, it may be said that the most of them are using every means within their reach to improve their condition. A great interest is taken in our teachers' association, and it is hoped that some good is being accomplished by this means. The association meets monthly, and a report of the proceedings of each meeting is published in the county paper.

In the spring of 1883 a graded course of study was placed in the hands of teachers and school officers. This has had very much to do in the way of systemizing the work of the school-room, and is considered by all interested in educational matters as a very great improvement over the old method—or rather lack of method—in school work.

Lists of questions are sent out, each term, for written examinations, for the higher grades, in all the schools of the county.

Blanks are provided on which to record the results of these examinations, one of which is left with the register, and one sent to the County Superintendent. Opportunity is given, each year, for pupils to pass an examination, with a view of graduation from the course of study. Last spring quite a number of pupils presented themselves for examination; one only, however, proved himself worthy of the promised diploma.

D. P. SACKETT, Superintendent.

MEEKER.—The cause of education in this county has lost none of its impetus since my last report, but keeps moving steadily forward, each year noting many improvements over the previous one.

Within the past two years there have been built fifteen frame school houses, at an aggregate cost of \$7,395, reducing the number of primitive log huts to thirteen. Since my report for 1882, the number of scholars entitled to share in the apportionment of the State school fund has increased 332. Teachers' wages have advanced very satisfactorily, the average per month, for male teachers, for the year just closed, being \$43.95; but this great increase over previous years is partially caused by the wages of the principal of the high school, in Litchfield, being included, which has not been so included heretofore. Nearly all districts now have a supply of good school furniture, and many districts have provided their schools with sufficient apparatus.

The improvement in the work done inside the school-room is noticeable. This is largely due to the influence of State teachers' institutes, our system of grading country schools, and the care with which school officers select their teachers.

The teachers' institute is one of the most valuable aids to our teachers, and is properly appreciated by them.

The grading of country schools in this county is a pronounced success, and within the past two years has, through the medium of graduating exercises, reached the popular mind in a way that shows many evidences of appreciation. Under the course of study prescribed for this county, twenty-five pupils have been fitted for the State High School, and nearly all of that number, who have graduated, have entered the high school, in Litchfield. Thus, we are making the country schools a valuable auxiliary to the State High School. Grading district schools, so as to meet the requirements for entrance to the State high schools, really supplies the "missing link" in our school system. To illustrate: A boy enters his home school in the country. This school, when its course of study is completed, as now arranged, fits him to enter the State High School; the course prescribed, by law, for the High School fits him to enter the State University—advancing him, by a logical chain of promotion, from the district school to the University of the State. Would not such a plan work well for the State?

We have faults and disparagements, that are incidental to all new counties, but they have all been dwelt upon by me in former reports.

J. W. WRIGHT, Superintendent.

MILLE LACS.—Our people show a greater determination to have good schools, and more of them, than ever before. Two new districts have been organized ; two school houses built, while others have been repaired, re-seated and generally looked after better than usual. Each district clerk has reported promptly, and each district has had the required length of school, some, more, while better teachers are being sought after and better work desired.

Being so remote from any railroad, it has seemed inadvisable to make application for teachers' institutes to be held in our county, but several of our teachers have shown commendable zeal and energy in attending institutes held in adjoining counties.

We have one State text-book depository in our county, in charge of a careful and painstaking agent.

OLIVE R. BARKER, Superintendent.

MOWER.—I would like to recommend for legislative action, the insertion of the words "county superintendent of schools" in the list of county officials mentioned in sec. 110, page 138, Young's 1878 Minn. statutes, for whom the county should provide office, etc.

I would also add to my report :

The county commissioners have furnished me with a most convenient and well furnished room, on the office floor of our elegant new court house. Also, I have had under my personal control, for the past year, a column in one of our local county papers, which gives me opportunity, every week, to reach my teachers with school intelligence and other matter.

C. D. BELDEN, Superintendent.

NICOLLET Co.—The subject upon which I have laid special emphasis during the last two years, is that of language. Many of the children in this county speak little or no English, outside of the school-room, but, notwithstanding this difficulty, very encouraging results have been obtained. In order to supplement training given by the teacher in language and reading, I have endeavored to awaken and stimulate an interest in favor of purchasing school libraries. It seems to me that the school library is the lever by which the general culture of a community can be raised, and considering the importance of the matter of general reading in a school and a community, I think the normal schools should lay special stress upon this subject, even at the expense of a few ologies. I am strongly in favor of districts levying a special tax for the purchase of libraries. There is a steady increase in wages of teachers in this county. School Boards are alive to the fact that although "eggs is eggs," teachers are not always teachers. The scholarship of a candidate is not always in a direct ratio to his ability as a teacher. Our supply of teachers comes from the Mankato Normal School, the country schools, and the St. Peter High School, chiefly from the latter. The principal of the St. Peter school has paid some special attention

to those high school pupils who intend to teach, given them opportunity to visit different rooms of the graded schools, and advising them as to methods and helps in the various branches they teach. On the whole, the schools of the county are making commendable progress. W. G. GRESHAM, Superintendent.

OLMSTED.—It is believed that teachers, pupils, and patrons have shown a marked increase of interest in the schools of this county during the past two years.

Eighteen months ago there were few persons in the county who believed that a course of study could be used to advantage in country schools; but one was prepared and placed in the hands of teachers and school officers; local teachers' meetings were held, to explain and urge its use; an educational department was conducted in one of the county papers for the same purpose, and the results have been so satisfactory that teachers, at least, now almost unanimously favor the plan. Owing to short terms, poor teachers, or other obstacles, the use of the course in some schools is, as yet, scarcely more than nominal; but it is apparent that nothing has anywhere been lost by attempting to introduce it, and that even its partial introduction has been beneficial, while in about fifty per cent of the schools—those where it has been most faithfully tried—its use has saved time, driven out listlessness and stagnation, secured better teaching, especially in the primary grades, and increased the regularity of attendance. Its effect upon attendance is shown in the fact that the average daily attendance, as compared with the total enrollment, was five per cent higher for the summer term of 1884, than for the corresponding term two years before. That this will be still further increased, at least five per cent within a year, seems altogether likely. In endeavoring to introduce and enforce the use of a course of study, several things have been done that are, perhaps, worthy of mention.

1. Each year a manual and guide, for teachers and pupils, has been issued, containing a course of study, with directions and suggestions as to its use. Five hundred copies were printed the first time, 1,500 a few months later, and now an edition of 2,500 is in press. These are distributed to all school officers and teachers, and to pupils of the grammar grade. Circulars have been issued, from time to time. Last spring 4,000 were distributed to teachers, school officers and parents, upon the use of a course of study in country schools. The hektograph has been freely used, in preparing circular letters to teachers. I would not know how to do without it. The cost of printing manuals and circulars, amounting in the aggregate to more than \$300, has been paid by the insertion in them of advertisements.

2. Monthly written examinations have been recommended, and examinations are *required*, at least, as often as once in each term of two months, twice in each term of three months, and three times in each term of four or five months. Examination paper,

of uniform size (6x8½ inches), with suitable printed heading, is used throughout the county. An arrangement has been made by which pupils get this paper at the very low rate of thirty-two half-sheets for five cents. In many cases, trustees supply their schools with it, and, doubtless, this will be the general practice, within a year, as it certainly should be.

Not all of our schools had been accustomed to written examinations. Their general use, and the increased care with which they have been conducted, have effected a marked improvement in our schools. Such examinations are deemed indispensable.

3. It is required that all examination papers be bound, in manilla covers, furnished free, for the purpose, from my office, and that they be carefully preserved, for future reference.

Effort, in many cases successful, has been made to have other school work—such as specimens of penmanship, maps, written exercises prepared in connection with language, reading, history and geography recitations—preserved and put on exhibition, in each school-room. Hereafter, quantities of this work will be exhibited, at our teachers' institutes and our fairs; and it is believed that, if proper care is exercised, in preventing waste of time on that which is not useful, and the giving of undue attention to hobbies, the plan cannot fail to be very beneficial to our schools.

Our plan of examinations contemplates the occasional use of questions furnished by the County Superintendent, and the holding, by him, of an annual written examination, in each township, for pupils of the grammar grade. The papers of all those taking part in the township examinations will be marked by the Superintendent, and a certificate presented to each pupil, showing his grades and his rank in the class of the township. When practical, a literary entertainment, participated in by all the schools of the township, will be held, in the evening. This will interest patrons, and give the Superintendent opportunity to explain his plans to them; and it will require so little, by each school, as not to interfere, in the least, with the regular work.

We have in this county a teachers' library, of more than six hundred choice volumes. It is believed to be the best county library of the kind in the United States. The funds invested in it were the proceeds from entertainments for its benefit, and from the sale of non-transferable life membership tickets at \$1 each. The managers of the Rochester City Library very kindly take care of our library for us, without any charge whatever. Future receipts will be chiefly expended in purchasing books suitable for supplementary reading in schools. These books will be obtained in sets of five of a kind, and any teacher having a ticket will be permitted to take a full set and use it in his school for one month. By judicious selection many excellent books for the purpose can be obtained, at prices varying from two cents to twenty-five cents each, from the publications of Alden, Funk & Wagnalls, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Fitzgerald & Co., and others. I have recently

ordered about one hundred of these books, with which to make a beginning.

Considerable has, however, already been done in the way of introducing supplementary reading into our schools. More than three hundred copies of that admirable newspaper, "The Week's Current," have been taken by teachers and pupils, and many other periodicals, as well as some books, have been used in connection with the readers—or in place of them.

In reply to your further queries, I will say, briefly:

1. It would be easy to enumerate some evils which the schools of this county suffer by reason of the present districting plan; but I will not take space to do so, because I believe that a change to the township system would, all things considered, be unwise.

2. About three-fourths of our schools are supplied with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

3. I do not see any serious objection to making the school year end with the fiscal year. I advise it.

4. I am in favor of legislation making the use of a good course of study, and systematic examinations, obligatory on the part of teachers and school officers. I believe the State should furnish a good plan of school organization, special outline of study, etc., and compel their use.

I am also in favor of compulsory education, of the lengthening of the school year to six months, and of some change in the manner of electing county superintendents which shall tend to make the office non-political.

F. L. COOK, Superintendent.

**OTTER TAIL.**—The progress of educational work in Otter Tail county, during the past two years, in its main features, has been satisfactory.

#### GENERAL PROGRESS.

In statistics relating to enrollment of scholars, formation of new school districts, building of new school houses, lengthening of school terms, and general provisions for the support of schools, there has been a gratifying increase.

On the whole, the general interest in popular education is increasing, among the patrons and supporters of our schools. This is manifest by the increasing demand for competent and successful teachers, by a more liberal supply of apparatus, and the better furnishing of the school houses. The most serious hindrance to the progress of the work is the irregularity and limited amount of attendance. In farming communities, deeply interested in opening up and enlarging wheat fields, it is seldom that children over fifteen years of age are regular attendants at school. Our statistics of average daily attendance, showing less than fifty per cent of the enrollment, fully attest the fact.

The remedy for this is beyond the reach of school officers. It

rests entirely with patrons and those whose real interests are most concerned. In view of this fact, I am not sure that the provisions of a compulsory school law are less objectionable than this seeming indifference to popular education. It may be that, in our zeal to place educational privileges within the easy reach of all, we are omitting some necessary requirement in the matter of attendance.

The increase in the length of term, as a condition for securing a share in the public school fund, was a step in the right direction. So far, it has been productive of good results. It is hoped that the time is not far distant when the condition will be six months instead of four.

The statistical report will show in what particulars Otter Tail county has made advancement in matters pertaining to educational work.

#### GRADED COURSE OF STUDY.

We still adhere to the graded course of study introduced into our schools four years ago. It is in general use, and gives good satisfaction when faithfully put in practice. This entire matter of introducing graded courses of study into country schools was an experiment, and, as such, has thus far been eminently successful. Like all new plans, involving radical changes, it requires time to become familiar with its workings.

To the complete and successful working of a graded system in country schools there are many obstacles to be met. Among these may be mentioned irregularity of daily attendance; attendance for only part of a term, either at the opening, middle or near the close of the term; inordinate ambition of some patrons to have their children prematurely promoted in some branch of study. All these things tend to make the practical working of the plan incomplete, yet not unsatisfactory by any means. These same difficulties are found in schools having no course of study, and have to be dealt with in some way.

Under such circumstances, to adjust any system of instruction that will be of benefit to the *irregulars*, without injury or injustice to the progress of the *regulars*, is a matter of extreme difficulty.

The course of study furnishes a general plan for doing the work in a manner at once systematic, thorough and uniform. It provides for doing the thing needed at the proper time. It serves as a chart for the guidance of new or inexperienced teachers.

In the report of 1882 this subject was discussed at some length. The opinions then given, and predictions of success then made, have been fully confirmed.

#### LIBRARIES, ETC.

In the matter of establishing teachers' and school libraries but little has been accomplished. As yet, the efforts of our districts

have been directed to the erection of better school houses, supplying them with more suitable furniture, increasing the amount of apparatus, and number of works of reference, leaving the matter of district libraries for future consideration. The general sentiment of the people is in favor of all available means for the dissemination of knowledge, and lacks only the means for its gratification.

#### ENDING OF SCHOOL YEAR.

A change in the ending of the school year from August 31st, to July 31st, would seem to be advisable. \* The time for the annual school meeting, the first Saturday in September as, now provided for, in all farming communities is a busy season. It often happens that meetings can not be held for want of a quorum of legal voters. Making the time of the annual meeting one month earlier, and at a season more convenient for attendance, would be a desirable change, and is earnestly recommended.

#### DICTIONARIES.

About one-half of the schools in the county are supplied with dictionaries of some kind. Instead of buying the large unabridged edition, many districts are supplying their schools with several copies of the academic at less cost and with good results for practical purposes.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

We have fifteen State text book depositories in this county. The stocks on hand are usually full and complete. Consumers can readily obtain all the books needed. In the matter of making quarterly reports of sales, occasional delinquencies occur, but nothing seriously objectionable. The stock of books on hand at the several agencies October 1st, invoiced \$2,376. All things considered, the text book law is probably in as good working order now as legislation can make it, and for a change it may be well to let it remain as it is, consoling ourselves with the thought that each year brings us nearer the era of deliverance from it.

#### PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION, ETC.

As compared with former years, teachers manifest more desire for professional instruction. As far as practicable, young teachers avail themselves of the opportunities for instruction afforded at the normal schools, high schools, institutes and teachers meetings. Teachers meetings heretofore held have been well attended and profitable in their results.

For greater convenience in meeting, it has been proposed to establish local teachers' associations at convenient points in the county. This plan will afford more frequent and better oppor-

tunities for meeting, and greatly promote this feature of the work.

Teachers' institutes, as a means of diffusing instruction in both matter and methods, are highly useful and important adjuncts of our educational system. Their usefulness would be still further increased if there were more stringent requirements compelling the attendance of teachers. Attendance at one institute each year should be made a condition for receiving a license to teach. Such requirement would be a benefit to the active, progressive and wide awake teachers, by weeding out the drones and inventors of able-bodied excuses for the neglect of a plain and positive duty.

In the matter of closing schools, when in session at the time of holding an institute in the county where such schools are situated, it seems to me that a general law requiring them to be closed to enable the teachers to attend would be a desirable feature, and relieve teachers from embarrassing positions. That they *may be* closed is well enough in some cases, but a law requiring that they *shall be* closed at such times would remove all clouds of doubt as to authority in the matter.

A teacher's sense of duty and inclination of purpose are often arrayed against the expressed objections of school officers to the closing of the school to enable the teacher to attend the institute meeting. Under such circumstances, the teacher is in doubt as to what is best to do. An effective remedy is in changing the word *may* to *shall*.

In the matter of educational papers there has been a thorough awakening of interest. These helps are now regarded as the essential part of every teacher's outfit.

As yet nothing has been done in the way of establishing teachers' professional libraries, though nearly all are more or less supplied with such works.

GEORGE F. COWING, Superintendent.

PIPESTONE.—I herewith submit the following report, in regard to the educational matters of Pipestone county:

It is not quite a year since I took charge of the schools of this county. I can, therefore, say but little in regard to the progress made in educational matters.

There are some very serious difficulties in the way, which must be overcome before our educational matters are on an advanced basis. Among them are the following:

1. The scattered condition of the settlements. There are very few settlers on odd numbered sections or on school lands.
2. The very low wages paid teachers, taken in connection with the short school year.
3. The age, want of experience, and lack of knowledge of the branches taught, on the part of the teachers. A large majority of them are quite young, many but mere children.
4. The lack of good schools from which to get teachers quali-

fied to teach in the rural districts, and the difficulty of getting teachers enough, of any kind, to fill the schools.

The work and experience of the year have given some grounds of encouragement:

1. There is a general willingness expressed to give better pay for better work.

2. The rural districts have a little longer school during the year.

3. The teachers are impressed with the necessity of improvement, as they see a prospect of competition for the best schools.

4. In Pipestone and Edgerton there are now graded schools, which are doing good work. The school at Pipestone City has four departments, with excellent teachers, and under the supervision of a very efficient principal.

5. The teachers are earnest and faithful, to the full extent of their ability, and gladly receive any suggestions that will tend to make their teaching better.

I have not attempted to introduce a course of study yet, but have been preparing for it, and intend to undertake the work next year.

I am making a persistent effort to get the teachers to use every opportunity for improvement in their work, and am having very good success. Most of them read educational journals, which are having a very good effect, especially in showing the teachers what they lack and begetting an anxiety for improvement. Nearly all the teachers in the county attended the institute, in October, and took a decided interest in its work. At the meeting held in Pipestone City, for the examination of teachers, this fall, we organized "The Pipestone County Teachers' Association." The object of the association is to supplement the work of the institute, discuss methods of teaching and managing schools, and to establish a teachers' library that shall be both professional and general in its character.

I see but one objection to having the school year end with July 31; in making the change, some districts may be thrown out of the apportionment from the State school fund. If this is guarded against, I should certainly advise the change.

There should be some adequate provision made for school libraries, not simply authorizing them, but a law appropriating money for this purpose, and providing for the selection of the books, that the libraries may not become filled with trash.

The law should be so amended as to allow the teachers, who close their schools for a one week's institute, pay for that week, and to allow districts, which close their schools to let the teachers attend the institute, to count such time in the four months' school required.

I think the most important and beneficial act the legislature can pass, is to make some provision of a law for a long term insti-

tute, during the summer vacation or during the winter, in the new and thinly settled counties.

The people in the newer counties are as intelligent as they are in any of the older parts of the State; but unless there is a marked change for the better in the character of the schools, a change which cannot be expected under the existing condition of affairs, the rising generation, instead of advancing, will retrograde. The State owes it to the people, who are undergoing the hardships and trials incident to the development of a new country, to make better provision for the education of their children. This can be done by making greater efforts for the improvement of the teachers in such counties.

The older counties have the benefit of many good village schools. The influence of the normal school is also felt there. But here, the children of to-day will have passed school age before they can receive very much benefit from these sources. There are in this county, children of intelligent parents that have not had the equivalent of six months' school under a good teacher in the last five years.

The State has, for the benefit of its school fund, kept from settlement nearly 20,000 acres of land in this county. Most of it is now in the hands of speculators, and held at from \$8 to \$12 per acre. We are thus directly injured for the benefit of the general school fund, while we receive from it no more per scholar than St. Paul or Minneapolis.

Our children have from four to six months' school in the year, and then with but poorly qualified teachers. For this, neither the people nor the teachers are to blame. We get the best teachers we can, and the teachers are anxious to improve, but have very little opportunity to do so.

C. W. FENLASON, Superintendent.

POLK.—The school system of Polk county has attained the grave age of seven years. In those years the districts have increased from seven to one hundred and thirty.

So far as grading is concerned little has been done. Our great call has been for school buildings in which our youth could be domiciled and something like fair seating and the most urgently needed school facilities offered to our increasing school enrollment. These have been met as you see by our statistical report, and our people are alive to the wants of our rapidly increasing school population. Our teachers have responded fairly to institute work afforded by the State, and it is gratifying to note something like professional interest in school work by those who are now engaged in our county schools.

Our annual school meetings occur at a time when our rural districts are so busily engaged in securing crops that but few can attend. If these could be changed to July much more interest would be manifested in these gatherings.

I wish to say next to nothing about our text-book system. At its inception it undoubtedly met the wishes of the people.

Should the present prices continue to the end without a change in the printed matter and a rearrangement of most of the books, I fancy the good people will pay dearly for their whistle.

V. D. CARRUTH, Superintendent.

RAMSEY, 1883. — My term of office beginning on Jan. 1, 1883, I summarize matters of interest connected with education for only two-thirds of the year.

At my request the Commissioners of this county have assigned a room in the Court House to the Superintendent of Schools, it being the first time that said officer has ever in this county had official quarters. My observance of office hours, on Saturdays, from 10 to 3 o'clock has resulted in a great intercourse between teachers, officers and myself. I have had a much better opportunity, on occasion of teachers' calls, to offer such suggestions and cautions as I may have observed necessary when visiting their schools.

There have been two new school districts formed in the county, in both of which schoolhouses are being built, and terms of school will be held during the winter. An old schoolhouse in district No. 19 has been replaced by a new one costing \$1,200.

As to the teachers in this county, a number seem to be making a profession of teaching. One gentleman is now teaching his twelfth year in a district which has appreciated his zeal and usefulness, as shown both in the erection of a fine brick building and its complete furnishing, as well as in a gradual increase in his salary.

In many teachers' reports school officers are not credited with any visits to the schools. In the case of the clerk, would it not be possible to include this duty as a condition of his receiving his present pay?

Thanks to the generosity and kindly interest in the school of district No. 23 taken by Hon. C. D. Gilfillan, that district is possessed of a library of 200 volumes.

No institute has been held, but I desire that one be held next spring.

It seems probable that before the close of the year 1883 an unabridged dictionary will be in every schoolhouse of the county.

HENRY G. BLAKE, Superintendent.

REDWOOD. — I have been from home all week visiting schools, and when I returned last evening, found your card of the 19th, in regard to written report, awaiting me.

When I made my report I referred to section seventy-one only, and was under the impression that a written report was not necessary, unless called for by State superintendent, but on farther examination of the law I find in section sixty-two, that I should have sent one with report of statistics. I presume it is too late now for publication, but will report briefly for your individual perusal.

The year closing August 31, 1884, was a year of progress with

the schools of Redwood county. The village of Redwood Falls has built a first class school house, at a cost of \$16,500, and the village of Walnut Grove one costing \$2,500. Besides some new houses in the country districts, many houses have been completed and made as comfortably as school houses are likely to be. Many districts have put in patent desks and school apparatus. We have but few districts in the county but what are supplied with necessary apparatus. The length of school terms throughout the county were longer than in any previous year.

The standard of our teachers has been raised so that we have many more second grade teachers and fewer third grade.

The number of districts having winter terms has increased, and the prospect is that in the near future we will have both winter and summer terms in about all of our school districts.

Taking in consideration the dullness of the times, and the poverty of many of our districts, the people of Redwood county are remarkably loyal to the common schools.

R. L. MARSHMAN, Superintendent.

RENVILLE.—While our common schools have not attained such a standard as might be desired, the progress made is, after all, I think, as satisfactory as can be expected in a country where people have many disadvantages to contend with. Nearly all the teachers comprehend the importance of the work in hand, though, in some instances, it is necessary to impress upon the mind of the teacher the fact that knowledge is gleaned from books for the purpose of being used, that to make it available for use, it must be *remembered*, and that, at least, one great secret in teaching, is the aiding of the memory by *seeing* the lesson illustrated, and *practising*, as far as possible, what has been learned.

The greatest drawback to a general dissemination of knowledge is irregular attendance. In many of the frontier counties natural causes, such as extreme temperature and deep snow in winter, and inclement weather during the other seasons of the year, coupled with a long distance to school, prevent a certain percentage from attending; but the greater number of absentees are kept at home to work, and, evidently, nothing short of a compulsory law will start them for school. Competent and affable teachers will, by their energy and ability to teach an interesting and successful school, create interest and enthusiasm in school matters, which will, perhaps, remedy the evil to some extent. Such teachers, however, are by no means plenty, owing partly to the present method of grading certificates, but principally to low wages. The inducement held out to the teachers of our common schools to adopt teaching as a profession is not sufficient.

It seems to me that the percentage required for the different grades of certificates should be uniform throughout the State; and I also believe that second grade certificates, showing a standing of 80 or 85 per cent, in each and every branch, should

be issued for a period of two years. This would stimulate those having energy and ambition, and who have not the time and means to acquire a knowledge of the higher branches at some institution of learning, to thoroughly master at home all the branches taught in our common schools. Better wages would be secured, which, with the double advantage of a good grade, and the satisfaction of holding a certificate running two years, would be pleasant and profitable to the teacher, and would certainly subserve the interest of the district as well as the present method. First grade certificates should authorize the holder to teach in any county in the State. To guard against the issuing of such certificates by incompetent persons, the law should require each and every one elected to the office of County Superintendent of schools to be provided with a first grade certificate at the time that he is to be sworn in or qualified, and that, without such certificate, he shall be disqualified from holding the office; such certificate to be granted by the State Superintendent, or other competent authority.

E. ERICSON, Superintendent.

RICE.—I have a good report to make for the schools of this county for the past year in regard to attendance, better grade of teachers, better grading of the school improvements upon school buildings and school premises, and the general interest taken in the schools both by the district officers and the people generally. The total enrollment for the year and the average attendance both for the summer and winter terms is upwards of two hundred more than it was last year.

The grade of teachers has considerably improved. The number of first and second grade teachers licensed and actually employed in the schools was ten per cent greater than the number employed last year, and the number of third grade teachers was ten per cent less. The number of failures was only twenty as against thirty of the year previous.

Fifteen teachers from this county have attended one of the Normal Schools during a part or the whole of the year.

We have held one teachers' institute and had an enrollment of one hundred and ten as against sixty-three the year before. I have also held teachers' meetings either by themselves or in connection with the examinations which have been well attended and interesting.

The matter needing most attention in this county was the grading of the schools and putting them more into the same tune of work with the graded schools of the towns. I have made this a very prominent matter. I had printed a little manual for teachers containing a model program graded course of study (adopting in the main that suggested by the State educational department) adding some hints to teachers, and put it into the hands of all the teachers for their use in organizing, grading and managing their schools. In visiting the schools I examined them with especial reference to what was being accomplished in

this direction. I also prepared a report for the teacher to fill out at the close of the term which would indicate what was being done. From what I have seen in the school room, and from what these reports show, I can say that the results are generally very satisfactory. There are a few districts where very little could be done and very little was expected; but most of the teachers fell in with the plan, and most of the parents and district officers approved of it and it has already been beneficial to the schools. It will, of course, be more beneficial during the year to come.

Among the things aside from the grading of the schools in which very considerable improvement has been made, I may mention penmanship, slate and black-board work, language and map-drawing. Examinations have been more general and more frequent. Quite a number of teachers have had them every month, others twice a term and nearly all one at the close of the term.

The district officers and the people generally have shown more interest in the schools. They have demanded better teachers and have usually been willing to pay better wages.

Double the amount of money has been expended in improvements this year than was spent last year. A number of school-houses have been furnished with new seats and desks. Some districts have put in maps, globes and charts, and a few Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

No new school houses were built, but two or three districts have voted to build new ones this year.

A few districts had a tree-planting day last spring, and have very much improved their school premises by setting out a fine lot of trees. I am doing what I can to encourage this custom in this county.

The State series of text books are used in this county to the exclusion of all others in the country districts, and to some extent in the city schools, but they are supplied by the bookstores. The people of this county are so much better pleased with this plan that now no particular complaints are made.

I am gratified to say that there is an increased respect for the superintendent's office in this county. I seem to have the hearty and cordial support of all who are interested in educational matters, without respect to parties. This is a great help to me, and I think a great help in educational matters.

S. B. WILSON, Superintendent.

ROCK.—I herewith submit my biennial report of the progress of education in Rock county, and am happy to be able to say that the prosperity of the county is shared by the schools.

Except in very few districts there is a marked tendency toward longer terms and better salaries to competent teachers.

While progress in introducing the graded system is much retarded by irregular attendance, yet considerable attention is being paid to it in the more populous districts and the coming year will see quite an advance in that direction.

Except in three or four districts, nothing has been accomplished toward the library work.

While it is the constant aim of this office to induce teachers to attend Normal Schools, the salaries paid do not offer sufficient encouragement to them to justify the expense of undertaking to obtain a professional education. The State institutes are the only substitute and are eagerly sought and highly valued.

Under the present districting plan it is impossible to secure properly prepared reports from school boards, and it is believed that some modification of the "township plan," as it exists in the State of Iowa would promote the efficiency of the schools by concentrating the duties of school officers upon fewer persons.

The board of county commissioners have placed a "revolving fund" for the purchase of dictionaries, by means of which the county superintendent of schools is enabled to keep a supply on hand, and the schools are rapidly availing themselves of the benefits arising from the act passed by the last legislature.

Regarding the proposed change of date in the ending of the school year from August 31st to July 31st, I see no objection to making such change, and believe it would prove satisfactory, in that it would allow more time after the annual meeting to prepare for fall terms of school.

The State text book depositories are working admirably and are a great saving of annoyance to district clerks, auditors and superintendents as well as of expense to districts.

As for matters pertaining to the schools to which the attention of the legislature might properly be called, I submit:

First—The propriety of a change in the present districting plan.

Second—An act compelling school boards to allow teachers full pay for the time spent in attendance at State institutes in cases where such institutes occur during a term of school.

Third—Relief for school districts, by authorizing the loan of money from the State school fund at low rate of interest; the loan to be used for the purpose of improvement or for refunding bonded indebtedness..

J. L. HELM, Superintendent.

SCOTT.—While the time that has elapsed since the last biennial report was made by my predecessor has been fraught with interest to the educational world, and the progress, made in the various departments of school work, replete with gratification to the laborers, we feel assured that Scott county has not lagged behind in the onward march of reform, but has advanced with strides unparalleled and without precedent in its history. The grand results accomplished are not due to any particular agency or influence, but to the combined action of all, working harmoniously together, with a singleness of purpose.

During the past two years several commodious and comfortable buildings have been erected and furnished, supplies of apparatus and dictionaries have been purchased, the demand for more efficient and competent teachers has increased, a general and

growing interest has been manifested, and a healthy public sentiment created in favor of more thorough work.

In accordance with your request, the questions propounded are answered in regular order, as they occur.

1. In the fall of 1883, prior to the commencement of the winter terms, a course of study was prepared, designed for a thorough systematizing and grading of the work, in country schools, and for arriving at something like a uniformity of method in teaching. A vigorous effort was made by the teachers to grade the schools, and to put into execution the work outlined. In nearly every instance the beneficial results were apparent before the close of the term; and, judging from my own experience and observation, and from careful inquiries among the leading teachers of the county, I hazard nothing when I say the realization far exceeded my anticipations. While the teachers have not, in every case, followed the course in all its details and minutiae, they have generally made it the basis of their work, and adopted so much of it as would meet the exigencies arising; and it is fair to assume that at least ninety per cent of the schools of this county have accomplished something in the way of grading.

It will, however, take time and a persistent adherence to the underlying principles of the plan before its beneficial effects are evident, and the fruit of the labor is garnered.

2. We have not, so far, succeeded in establishing a teachers' library, but a movement in that direction will be made during the coming winter.

The plan intended to be pursued is to establish depositories at three or four central points in the county, under the immediate charge of the teachers at the several points where the depositories are located. Teachers in the vicinity can use the books for a limited time, returning them when the time has expired.

An initiation fee of one dollar will be charged and an annual fee of one dollar to be paid quarterly.

3. A very inconsiderable number of the teachers in this county have received the benefits of normal training, and but few have attended more than one or two institutes. The first institute for more than a decade of years was held at Shakopee, in October, 1883. Every live and energetic teacher in the county attended and felt amply repaid for the time spent, and it has worked the beginning of a new era in the educational history of Scott county.

This year an institute was held at Jordan, in September, and was largely attended, the teachers manifesting the same degree of interest that characterized the institute of last year. The benefit derived and the enthusiasm can not be estimated, suffice it to say that new life has been infused into the teachers and a complete reformation wrought in the methods of teaching throughout the county. Secondary in importance only to the revolution effected by the institute, has been the work accomplished through the instrumentality of local associations in securing a uniformity of method, and bringing the teachers in contact with the people. A teachers' association has been organized under the manage-

ment and supervision of the County Superintendent, and holds meetings regularly for the presentation and discussion of the various phases of school work, at suitable and convenient places, thus enabling the teachers in the different localities to participate.

A program embracing the subjects designed for discussion is previously arranged by the County Superintendent, or a committee appointed for that purpose, and competent teachers selected to take charge of the various topics.

At the meeting the subjects are presented by those to whom they have been previously assigned, followed by discussion and criticism of the mode of presentation, which generally brings forth many new ideas on the subjects.

At several of the meetings the trustees and patrons of the schools from adjoining districts have been present, filling the rooms to their utmost capacity, taking deep interest in the discussions, and affording encouragement by their presence.

Many of the teachers have purchased a few professional books, and nearly all read one or more educational papers.

4. Probably the greatest fault to be found with the present districting plan is an occasional case of a want of personal supervision over the schools by the trustees, in many cases a failure to procure sufficient apparatus and other necessities, and an indifference to the sanitary concerns of the schools.

5. About twenty per cent of the schools are supplied with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, and a few with Webster's Academic. I have requested the trustees to try and secure a small appropriation for the purchase of a Webster's Unabridged and some apparatus. The matter was brought before the annual meetings a year ago, and in several instances the required sum was voted.

6. I consider it not only highly expedient, but judicious, to make the school year end with the fiscal year, as it will afford an opportunity to perform a certain class of work without interruption from outside labor.

7. The State text-book depositories are, I believe, in a favorable condition, and supplied with books amply sufficient to meet the demand for the coming year. The present mode of distribution, through agencies, has not given entire satisfaction in all cases, particularly to the agents, as considerable trouble and confusion has arisen in making the quarterly reports, and complaints are made in regard to the compensation allowed.

8. I deem the following changes in the present school laws of sufficient importance to demand the attention of the legislature at its coming session:

First—The addition of elementary algebra, physical geography and physiology, to the branches already required for a second grade certificate.

Second—A fee equal to one day's salary of the county superintendent for private examination; and prohibiting the granting a certificate to extend beyond the next public examination.

Third—Legal holidays to be allowed to teachers.

Fourth—A change of time of annual meetings to some month earlier in the year.

Fifth—Requiring districts having an enrollment of thirty or more to hold at least five months' school during the year.

Sixth—To vote such an appropriation for institute work as will enable the Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide two weeks' institutes in counties where an enrollment of thirty can be secured.

M. M. SHIELDS, Superintendent.

SHERBURNE.—As my acquaintance with the schools of the county has extended over a period of only a few months, I am unable to make a full report of their progress during the past two years.

Many of our districts still hold to the policy of employing cheap teachers. Under existing circumstances, this seems to be the only course open to them. They have contracted heavy debts, in order to discharge which, they are forced to reduce their outlay for other purposes to the lowest possible point. Even while practising the most rigid economy, their entire revenue is, in some cases, exhausted in paying the running expenses of the schools for the time required to entitle them to the state apportionment.

The school privileges of the children in these districts are limited to four months in the year, under teachers one of whose essential qualifications is cheapness. In other districts, the children have eight or nine months of schooling under the best teachers to be procured.

Under our present distributing system, I see no prospect of the disappearance of these evils for a long time to come. The burden of taxation now falls most heavily upon those who are least able to bear it. A district which contains only a dozen poor families cannot provide for the proper education of its children, without something more than the slight aid afforded by the State apportionment. Some plan should be devised by which the burden of taxation for the education of the children of the county would be more evenly distributed, and under which all our children would enjoy more nearly equal opportunities for acquiring the education necessary to fit them for future usefulness as members of society.

As long as a large proportion of our districts are obliged to make cheapness the prime requisite in teachers, we cannot draw in desirable teachers from outside the county, or even retain the best that we already have; and we cannot hope to raise our schools to anything like a satisfactory standard.

In other directions the prospect is more cheering. Our young teachers are showing a worthy spirit of self-improvement, and evincing a determination to raise their qualifications until their services shall be sought, not because they are cheap, but because they are valuable. The attendance at the institute in August was unusually large, and an increasing number are reading professional books and papers.

Ten normal graduates have taught in the county during the past year. One-fourth of our schools are supplied with dictionaries, but none of our county districts have libraries. Nothing has yet been done in the way of introducing a graded course of study.

The text book agent at Elk River has not made his quarterly report; consequently the value of books in his hands is not included in my statistical report.

GEO. C. HILL, Superintendent.

STEARNS.—I herewith submit my annual report of the condition of public schools, in Stearns county, for the year ending August 31, 1884:

During the last year, two new school districts have been organized, and seven new school houses built. I have granted, during the past year, six first grade, seventy-threesecond grade, and fifty-nine third grade certificates, and twenty-eight applicants refused.

In general, the schools of this county have been taught by experienced teachers, and quite a number of graduates of the St. Cloud Normal have taught, with excellent success.

HENRY KREBS, Superintendent.

STEVENS.—Inclosed find annual report, which is somewhat incomplete, owing to the failure of some clerks to report, and the errors of others.

At our teachers' institute, last spring, a Teachers' Library Association was formed, and a small library purchased, consisting mainly of books on teaching. This has been found beneficial, and the library will be increased from time to time. The plan is indicated by the following

#### RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1. Membership fee, one dollar; annual dues, fifty cents.
  2. Members only allowed to draw books.
  3. Members drawing books must be responsible for them, and pay for any damage to same, after drawn, until returned to the library.
  4. Any member drawing a book, must return it, or the price thereof, within thirty days from the date of receiving the same.
  5. Ten cents postage must accompany all orders by mail.
  6. These books for sale, to any one, at the prices quoted.
- Address all communications to the librarian.

Our institutes have always been well attended, and highly beneficial.

I think the present districting plan works better with us than any other plan that could be devised. The evils that we suffer arise mainly from a predominance of unsettled land.

But few districts have made use of the law for furnishing Web-

ster's Unabridged Dictionary. I think, however, that that is not the fault of the law.

I think the present law making the school year end August 31st, might be improved by placing the date a month later or two months earlier; but it would be a serious inconvenience to farmers to attend school meeting August 1st, as they are generally in the midst of harvest at that time.

I do not like the text book law, and never did. I do not think it a success; although the present depository system is a vast improvement over the old way of making every clerk a bookseller.

Normal School diplomas should be made a license to teach anywhere in the State, when countersigned by the county superintendent. Third grade certificates ought to require the countersignature of at least two members of the school board; and in case the teacher is a relative of any member of the board, the signature of all three should appear on the certificate.

J. A. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

SWIFT.—I herewith send the biennial written report of the progress of the schools for Swift county during the past two years.

In reviewing the work of the past two years, I find much to approve and a little to disapprove. In the line of school work improvement has been made, such as better teaching, better attendance and a closer interest. A quiet interest, the result of a more systematic system of instruction, is secured. School officers appreciate the fact more clearly that money may be squandered in employing young, inexperienced teachers.

The advance made in securing apparatus, such as globes, maps and dictionaries, is noticeable. There has been an increase of the average number of months taught, the number of pupils enrolled and the average wages of teachers, although there are five districts that are inactive and one that failed to support a school last year. Four new school houses have been built in the last year. As far as it is practical the schools in general are introducing a more systematic course of study. There seems to be more interest manifest now to establish libraries than before. The best plan, in my estimation, would be to set apart a portion of the State fund as a library fund to each district. Not more than one-fourth of the schools have a dictionary.

The condition of the State book depositories is equal to the demand. The quarterly reports of the clerks are made promptly.

The institute held at Benson, Sept. 8, 1884, conducted by Prof. J. T. McCleary, assisted by Prof. Gates, of Anoka, gave entire satisfaction to all the teachers present. The enrollment was thirty-five. The instruction was most interesting and profitable to the teachers in attendance, because practical. As a result of the institute, we may look for better work than we had last year. One of the instructive features of the institute was an interesting lecture, Wednesday evening, by Prof. Gates—subject: The Man for the Times, which was listened to by an appreciative audience. Thursday evening was devoted to recitations, readings and songs

from Longfellow's poems. Prof. McCleary gave a very interesting sketch of the life of Longfellow.

The institute closed Friday noon, having been attended throughout with but two cases of tardiness.

A. M. UTTER, Superintendent.

TODD.—The seeming want of interest in a majority of our school boards appears to be the worst feature in keeping back the progress of the public schools of our county. When a proper degree of interest is possessed by school boards, the effects can be plainly traced in the advanced conditions of the schools. I am pleased to notice a growing tendency on the part of school boards to act in concert with the superintendent in the selection of teachers.

A proper remuneration of teachers for their services tends to secure those of a better class. The former low wages received for that employment have induced many, particularly of the male portion, to drop teaching as a profession and drift into better paying positions. It is highly gratifying to see a generally increasing interest among the majority of our teachers. Institutes are looked upon with increased interest, and those that have not been favored with the opportunity of attending a course of normal training, not only look with favor on an approaching institute, but are eager to secure a knowledge of the principles embodied in the different normal works published.

It is a pleasure to report the growing interest in the public schools of our county. Since the date of the last annual report our school districts have increased to eighty-four in number, the most of which are in working order, and several more new districts are in a partial state of organization.

One great drawback to the public schools is the limitation by law in regard to raising moneys for the payment of teachers' wages. This seriously interferes with the holding more and longer terms in many of our school districts. The limitation of raising nine mills to the dollar on the taxable property of school districts prevents many of them from sustaining a school as long as they desire during the year.

Many districts have at their annual meetings voted amounts sufficient to sustain a school longer than six months during the year, but when the amounts were returned to the auditor to be placed in the assessment roll he by law has been obliged to cut down the amount nearly one-half to bring the amount within the nine mill limitation. This has not only forced district boards to shorten the terms of school but in many cases has forced them to employ a class of cheap teachers in order to have terms of sufficient length to draw State public moneys. It seems to me that the inhabitants of the different school districts should possess the power to raise an adequate amount from the taxable property to sustain the public schools of their districts such portion of the year as they, in their judgment, deem wise and prudent, and should likewise possess the power to raise sufficient taxes for their

support without the crippling limitation of law that stands in the way as an utter preventive.

The establishment of scientific libraries in the various school districts of our State, I am satisfied, would be of great advantage. Comparatively few are able to reach a course of instruction in many scientific works while attending the common school, from the fact that no opportunities are presented, and comparatively few have the advantages of attending schools of a higher grade in which they are taught. Could a moderate library of scientific works be selected and brought to the notice of the attendants of the schools, particularly those of a proper age, valuable instruction could be given through the aid of lectures, that would tend to cultivate a desire in the minds of the pupils to seek that class of desirable information. As a general rule, the common English branches taught in all our public schools seem sufficient to engross the attention and time allotted to the school period, yet there are frequent exceptions in which there are pupils desirous of becoming acquainted with branches that are not usually taught in the common school, and cannot be reached from inability to attend the high school or academy, at which they are usually taught. Could the facilities be afforded to the wants of pupils where desired, much important knowledge could thereby be reached by attending the district schools. The introduction of scientific libraries in all our public schools, I believe would be productive of much good.

JOHN BARNES, Superintendent.

TRAVERSE.—I have the honor to herewith submit to you my first annual report.

Public sentiment, throughout this county, is evidently in favor of sustaining the schools in good shape. The general demand for good teachers, and the larger tax levies for the ensuing year, are unmistakable proofs of the interest taken in the cause of education. Schools meetings, as a rule, are well attended; although, in a few instances, the annual meeting was a failure. Teachers' term reports have been quite accurate, and very promptly returned. District clerks' reports have not been so prompt, and they get things a "little mixed." One new district has been organized during the year, and two more are in course of organization. The commissioners have attached all unorganized territory. Three new, comfortable and commodious school houses have been built and furnished, and are a credit to their respective districts. We have continued the graded course of study, introduced by the former superintendent, and, although we cannot point to any brilliant results, as yet, we are sanguine enough to believe that such will come in good time; but only through untiring zeal and watchfulness, during a series of years, on the part of those who have to do with our schools.

The teachers' institute held at Brown's Valley was very well attended. There were thirty-six names enrolled. The interest and attention shown by the teachers were all that could be desired,

and were very creditable to them. We feel very thankful to you for the able and efficient instructors whom you sent us, in Professors Hyde and Sharp. They thoroughly understood the needs of our country schools, and the teachers expressed themselves much improved and highly pleased with the excellent methods and thoroughness of the work. They also expressed a hope that you would grant us an institute next fall, and if possible send us the same instructors.

I consider the outlook very hopeful, and I earnestly trust that the disposition on the part of the officers and teachers of the various school districts to co-operate in the work of educational advancement, will still increase; and so long as such continues to be the public sentiment, we predict for the schools of Traverse county a future of prosperity and success.

H. J. C. MACKINTOSH, Superintendent.

WABASHA.—I have the honor of submitting my first annual report of the schools of Wabasha county.

The schools of this county are generally prosperous, and good teachers are in demand at good wages, but there are a few obstacles in the way of progress. We have many districts so small that it is impossible to raise money sufficient to hire a good teacher, and to support a school for more than four or five months in the year. A few others that are able financially, do not discriminate between a good teacher and a poor one, and, especially for the summer term, hire the lowest bidder with little regard to qualifications, thus compelling good teachers to seek more lucrative employment. I am glad to say that there are not many of this class. A few others are so large that it is difficult to secure regular attendance, and it is impossible for one teacher to do the work required.

At the beginning of the summer term a course of study was placed in the hands of every teacher, with the request to follow its directions as nearly as circumstances would permit. The teachers were required to report to the county superintendent, upon a blank furnished for the purpose, the grade of each pupil, and his standing for the term as determined by monthly written examinations; also a written report of the progress of each class and of the school in general. They were required to leave a duplicate of this report in the hands of the district clerk for the benefit of the next teacher.

The plan has been well received by the teachers, the experienced being unanimous in pronouncing it just the thing needed. Although we have but just adopted the plan, good results are already apparent, and we look for better results in the future.

Our teachers are generally earnest and faithful workers, yet there is need of more teachers of high standing and professional training. The teachers seem to appreciate this fact and are earnestly trying to fit themselves for better work. Many who taught during the summer term are attending the normal schools with this object in view. During the last year Wabasha county

had a larger representation at the Winona Normal School than any other county, except Winona.

The institute held at Wabasha, in March, was a success, about two hundred being in attendance. Nearly every teacher who taught in the county during the summer was present, and the benefit of the institute was plainly noticeable in the schools. We held four very successful local teachers' meetings during the summer term, with an average attendance of sixty. Nearly every teacher in the county was present at, at least, one of these meetings. The value of these meetings cannot be over-estimated.

We are making an effort to have our teachers supply themselves with professional reading. At our teachers' meetings and examinations, clubs have been formed for some educational paper. There are very few teachers in the county that are not supplied with one or more educational papers.

About one-third of our schools are supplied with dictionaries. We hope to supply many more during the coming winter.

There are six text book depositories in the county. They are well managed, and the agents report promptly.

S. A. FOSTER, Superintendent.

WADENA.—The condition of schools is prosperous; the attendance improving. Districts are making commendable efforts in building and furnishing pleasant and, in some instances, elegant and commodious school houses. Our trustees are becoming more particular in the selection of teachers.

Marked progress in introducing systematic courses of study has been made in about one-fourth of the schools of the county.

A circulating library, also a teachers' professional library, have been established. Our institute was well attended, all of our teachers, with the exception of a few who were unavoidably absent, were enrolled. I make it a point not to recommend teachers unless they attend institutes.

It affords me the greatest pleasure to report to you that educational papers are read by most of the teachers, certainly by all that are in the progressive ranks. I constantly labor to the end that an educational journal shall be found in the hands of every person charged with the instruction of youth.

About half of our schools are supplied with Webster's Academic Dictionary, the remainder with Webster's Unabridged. This is not as it should be; every district should have the Unabridged.

I see no objection to making the school year end with the fiscal. I do not advise it. The condition of State text book depositories is somewhat unsatisfactory. There is in some instances a difficulty in getting correct reports, but it is not general. I recommend that some encouragement be given toward the establishment of a library in every district. It is highly important that a taste for good reading be cultivated.

JOHN HARDING, Superintendent.

WASHINGTON.—I have the honor to transmit the annual report of Washington county for the school year ending August 31, 1884.

Having held the office of county superintendent less than one year, I can not well judge of the improvement of the schools in comparison with the past. We are employing home talent for teachers almost exclusively, and they are doing all in their power for the advancement of our common schools.

The graded course of study for country schools has been printed in pamphlet form and will be distributed before the commencement of the winter terms.

The inquiry of school officers for the best teachers, their willingness to purchase needed reference books and the generally prompt manner in which ordinary school supplies are furnished, are omens that foreshadow a brighter future for the schools of this county.

A circular to each district asking a small sum, with which to commence a school library, was responded to quite liberally and created interest enough to give the assurance that the matter will be productive of good.

T. P. JAMES, Superintendent.

WATONWAN.—The financial statement in my report is incomplete, for the reasons that some of the district clerks have not reported to me, and some of the reports received were incorrect and are not inserted.

Our schools are growing stronger financially every year, and we hope in the near future to report better school buildings, furniture and apparatus, which latter, in many instances, is entirely wanting.

Good teachers are in demand, especially male teachers, for the winter schools; but as the supply is not equal to the demand, many districts are compelled to employ third grade teachers. To the credit of these, be it said that many of them do remarkably well; still, as a general rule, they fail to give good satisfaction.

The new text book, "How to Write and Speak," is all that its name indicates, and will doubtless prove a very valuable addition to our series of text books, and a blessing to our schools.

Speaking of books leads me to think that not a single district in the county has requested me to order a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for their school, and only four or five districts are supplied with one.

GEO. M. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

WILKIN.—Herewith you will find my annual report of the condition of the schools in this county. The financial part is probably nearly correct, although it does not represent correctly the several funds from which it is drawn, the object for which it is paid, etc.

In taking a retrospective view of the year, I feel that the cause of education has made commendable progress in this county. Eight new frame school buildings have been built, and furnished

with new and improved furniture at a cost of \$4,795. There are but two log school houses in the county, and they will be replaced by neat frame buildings before my next report. Seven new school districts have been organized. School officers and parents are taking more interest in schools, better teachers are demanded, and better wages are paid than ever before, which is a move in the right direction.

It seem to me that a great step in advance would be made by refusing to grant a third grade certificate to an applicant a second time, for they will slide into a school somewhere, and thus keep better teachers out of the field. Precedence should be given to those teachers who have fitted themselves for the work. If a teacher has the proper spirit of advancement, he should not apply a second time for the lowest grade.

DAVID McCAULEY, Superintendent.

WINONA.—I have the honor of submitting to you my first annual report of the condition of the schools of Winona county.

My statistical report to you includes Winona and St. Charles as reported by the secretaries and superintendents. Early in September I notified the different clerks to be prompt in sending their reports; yet several have apparently not taken notice of it, for by the 10th of October two reports had not been received and several of those at hand were incorrect. The inaccuracy of a few of the clerks' reports made it impossible for me to have my financial statement balance as required per schedule. Excluding Winona and St. Charles the scholastic population attended schools as follows:

Enrollment in winter .....	3,553
Enrollment in summer.....	2,608
Average attendance in winter.....	2,153
Average attendance in summer.....	1,650
Total of average daily attendance in summer and winter..	3,803
Average daily attendance for the year.....	1,901

Speaking of the schools in particular, it seems that they are gradually improving. Many of the teachers seeing the necessity of being better qualified, are attending the normal or some other school, while others are teaching a term to enable them to do so.

In addition to six new school houses that have been built during the year, large sums of money have been judiciously expended in furnishing and fitting up those already in use with good, comfortable seats, maps and apparatus.

JOHN KOHNER, Superintendent.

WRIGHT.—Having served the county but a short time as superintendent of schools, I shall report briefly the result of my observations relative to the interest in general in the welfare of our

public schools, which we are inclined to think, keep pace with the general prosperity of our people.

Several new school buildings have been erected during the year and comfortably seated, while a number of other districts are seriously thinking of abandoning their old frontier log-houses, and erecting in their places, good, comfortable, and well seated frame buildings.

Several districts have added to their school terms from one to three months, and are inclined to pay more attention to securing competent teachers, as well for the summer as the winter terms. The corps of teachers has, with a few exceptions, been quite well qualified for the work entrusted to it.

The attendance of teachers at the State institute held here, (Monticello) was marked by an earnestness of purpose to fit themselves for a still more efficient discharge of their duties. I take pleasure in adding that this institute conducted by Prof. McCleary assisted by Prof. Gates, was highly successful, resulting in much good to the teachers in attendance.

S. MUFFLEY, Superintendent.

YELLOW MEDICINE.—I mail to-day my annual report. The financial statement does not balance; the books of some of the districts were so poorly kept it was impossible to get a correct report from them.

We have now in this county fifty-one organized districts, five more will be organized for the winter term. We have commenced with the school year to grade our schools, and think we shall succeed in grading half of them during the present year. Our teachers are energetic, and the good instruction received at the institutes held in this county the past year, has awakened an enthusiasm amongst them which is being felt throughout the county. We mean business, and hope that Yellow Medicine county will soon compare favorably with the other counties of the State.

L. S. CHASE, Superintendent.



---

---

APPENDIX "B."

---

RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS.

---

---



# SYLLABUS OF STATE INSTITUTE WORK.

---

*Outline of Instruction for the State Teachers' Institutes of Minnesota, together with a Graded Course of Study for District Schools. Prepared by the State Institute Conductors under the Direction of D. L. Kiehle, Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

---

## INTRODUCTION.

### PLAN OF THE SYLLABUS.

This syllabus is designed to secure systematic institute work. The course of study has been carefully prepared, and is recommended as a model to be adapted to the particular demands of each county.

The institute work is based upon this course in order that teachers may not only learn how to teach, but, what is equally important, may know in what part of the course any particular plan or matter should be introduced. By reference to this syllabus, superintendents may suggest to the conductors any division of the work which needs special attention.

### DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTE.

The season of the institute ought to be the time for a general arousing of interest in education. It ought to call out every teacher; it ought to bring forward for instruction or discussion all the practical difficulties that beset the teacher; it ought to

agitate and awaken thought upon questions which will be considered at local associations, and will be studied the entire year; it ought to make teachers better acquainted with and more interested in educational literature; it ought to make them better acquainted with each other, and ought to foster a professional and social feeling among the teachers; and, finally, it ought to compel the attention of patrons and citizens to the great interests involved, and dispose them to discriminate with more care, both by selection and salary, between good and poor teachers.

#### HOW TO CALL AN INSTITUTE.

This must be done by the county superintendent, and can be done by no one else. He has the authority and personal influence. If the superintendent is interested and competent, with scarcely an exception, any county may have all its teachers at the institute. If this is to be done effectually, the following must be observed:

1. The rule must be established that all successful teachers attend institutes.
2. The notices should be carefully distributed.
3. The attention of teachers should be called to the institute by correspondence and by personal solicitation and explanation while visiting the schools of the county.
4. The newspapers of the county should be freely used.
5. All possible facilities of convenience and economy in travel and board should be provided and be thoroughly advertised.

#### THE INSTITUTE.

1. Teachers should bring to the institute the ideas of promptness, regularity and close attention that are learned in the good school. They should come expecting to give their entire time and attention to the duties of the institute.

2. They should come provided with such stationery and books as are usually needed.

3. The management should be as nearly as possible after the plan of a well regulated school. The roll should be called by number. The opening exercises should be of a pure and elevating character that will influence for good the spirit of the institute through the entire day.

4. Great pains should be taken to cultivate a social and friendly spirit among the teachers, and between them and the instructors. Every teacher should feel at liberty to speak freely to any instructor upon any difficulty that may occur in his experience.

5. The success of the institute will depend not merely upon what the instructors may say or do, but upon how much activity of thought and expression in questions, reproductions, reviews and original work can be secured from the teachers. This work may be interspersed through the day and the evening exercises.

6. Special pains should be taken to invite patrons and citizens to attend the sessions and evening lectures. Those who are unaccustomed to it, do not realize how much labor it takes to divert people's attention from routine duties, and occupy them with matters of education. Superintendents should write about it, talk about it, ask the ministers to announce it on the Sabbath, and send out posters or dodgers over the whole town.

7. For the evening exercises, do not fall into a routine of always giving the time to a single lecture by some one from abroad. Break up the time with music, short papers prepared for the occasion by teachers, and short addresses by such persons as can, in an interesting manner, contribute to the value of the meeting.

8. The institute should be called to order promptly on Monday afternoon and continued till Friday evening without interruption. Provision should be made for necessary examinations at a time which will not interfere with the work of the institute. The time should be distributed so as to utilize the entire six hours of each day. Time is short and much is to be done.

#### THE PRESENT REVISION

Of this syllabus has been undertaken and carefully executed by the State Institute Conductors:

Prof. T. H. Kirk, State Normal School, Winona.

Prof. J. T. McCleary, " " Mankato.

Prof. C. W. G. Hyde, " " St. Cloud.

D. L. KIEHLE,

Supt. Pub. Instr.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18, 1884.

## EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY.

## MENTAL STATICS.

## I. Introductory Remarks.

1. This subject not merely theoretical, but practical.
2. A knowledge of it essential to the teacher.
  - a. That he may impart information to his pupils without loss of time and energy.
  - b. That he may secure the full and harmonious development of the pupil's mental powers.
  - c. That he may wisely care for the moral culture and discipline of the school.

## II. The Intellectual Powers.

1. What they are.
2. The educational importance of each considered.
3. Their relations to one another.

## III. The Feelings.

1. The various groups.
2. The relations of these groups to one another.
3. The relation of the feelings to the intellect.
4. The relation of the feelings to the will.

## IV. The Will.

1. Its relation to the acquirement of manual skill.
2. Its relation to intellectual training.
3. Its relation to moral training.

## MENTAL DYNAMICS.

- I. The laws governing each of the principal intellectual faculties defined, and their application concretely illustrated.
- II. The laws of the feelings defined, and their application concretely illustrated.
- III. The laws of executive willing and choice defined, and their application concretely illustrated.
- IV. The care that must be observed in the formation of intellectual and moral habits.
- V. The indirect aid each of the ordinary branches pursued in a public school will render in both recitation and study, if properly taught, in developing the pupils' powers:

1. Attention.
  2. Senses.
  3. Perception.
  4. Memory.
  5. Imagination.
  6. Judgment.
- VI. The direct means, or special exercises, for the cultivation of the following powers:
1. Attention.
  2. Senses.
  3. Perception.
  4. Memory.
  5. Imagination.
  6. Judgment.
- 

## SCHOOL ECONOMY.

### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

- I. Qualifications of teacher.
  1. Character.
  2. Scholarship.
    - a. Certificate.
- II. Engaging a school.
  1. Kind of school.
  2. Making application.
  3. Professional courtesy.
  4. Contract.
- III. Commencing school.
  1. Preliminary arrangements.
  2. The first day.

### SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

- I. Purposes of Organization.
  - II. Classification.
    1. Basis.
    2. Conditions—age, health, etc.
    3. Number of classes.
- 53

- III. Seating, how determined.
  - 1. Facilities.
  - 2. Classes, modified by —
    - a. Size of pupils.
    - b. Sex of pupils.
    - c. Department.
- IV. Program.
  - 1. What it should provide for.
  - 2. Grouping of studies.
  - 3. Dealing with "little ones."
  - 4. The typical program considered.
- V. School Records.
  - 1. Register.
  - 2. Record of progress.
  - 3. Reports.
    - a. To officers.
    - b. To parents.
    - c. To successor.

## SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

- I. General Principles.
- II. Tactics.
  - 1. For the school.
  - 2. For the class.
- III. The Recitation.
  - 1. Its purposes.
  - 2. The art of questioning.
  - 3. Attention, how to secure and how to retain it.
- IV. Care of school property.
  - 1. Buildings.
  - 2. Apparatus.
  - 3. Grounds.
- V. Government.
  - 1. Purposes.
  - 2. Means.
    - a. Influence of surroundings.
    - b. Influence of teacher.
    - c. The use of incentives.
    - d. Punishments.

## THE TEACHER OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL.

- I. In relation to school officials.
- II. In relation to other teachers.
- III. In relation to society.

## SCHOOL LAWS.

## CERTIFICATES.

1. When, where, and how are public examinations to be held?  
—*Sec. 63.*
2. Must the county superintendent grant private examinations?—*Prov. Sec. 63.*
3. How many grades of certificates can be granted, and what are the requirements of each as to studies?—*Sec. 66.*
4. May the county superintendent cite the teacher to re-examination, and revoke his certificate?—*Sec. 69.*
5. Should a clerk draw an order for the payment of a teacher who does not have a legal certificate, to what extent is he liable?  
—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*
6. May a certificate be renewed before it has expired?—*County Att. J. B. Gilfillan.*

## CONTRACTS.

1. In hiring a teacher, what restrictions are placed upon both teacher and trustees?—*Sec. 31.*
2. May trustees contract with a teacher who has not first secured a certificate?—*Opinion Supreme Court.*
3. May the director, acting alone, hire a teacher?—*Att. Gen. Wilson and Ohio Law.*
4. Is a verbal contract legal?—*Judge Mitchell.*
5. May the trustees contract with the teacher for a longer term than the district has authorized?—*Att. Gen. Cole.*
6. When are trustees held liable for the payment of damages under the terms of a contract?—*Att. Gen. Cole.*
7. What is meant by "things necessary"?—*Att. Gen. Cornell.*
8. If fuel has not been provided, or the schoolhouse is not in suitable condition, and the teacher loses time thereby, can anything be deducted from his salary?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

9. May the teacher collect the entire amount of his wages if school is interrupted for any cause whatever, save his own fault?—*Att. Gen. Cole.*

10. Under the usual terms of a contract, can teachers claim legal holidays?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

11. What relation does the life of a certificate bear to a contract?—*Att. Gen. Cornell.*

12. May a certificate be legally dated back to cover the terms of a contract?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

13. Can a third grade teacher legally make a contract in a district save the one for which his certificate was specially granted?—*Sec. 66, and Att. Gen. Wilson, 75.*

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Will a change in the organization of a district impair the obligation of its contracts?—*Sec. 18.*

2. May a teacher admit pupils who are non-residents or above the legal age?—*Sec. 32.*

3. May the teacher use any other language than the English in the instruction of his school?—*Prov. 1st, Sec. 32.*

4. What are the limits of school age?—*Prov. 2d, Sec. 32.*

5. Who may expel pupils?—*Prov. 3d, Sec. 32.*

6. Who may draw orders for the payment of teachers and others?—*Secs. 45 and 46.*

7. Under what conditions may orders draw interest until paid, and at what rate?—*Sec. 45.*

8. Out of what funds may a teacher be paid?—*Sec. 47.*

9. What force do the opinions of an attorney general have?—*Sec. 48.*

10. Under what conditions may a teacher close school to attend institutes?—*Prov. 2d, Sec. 53.*

11. How shall the teacher keep his register?—*Prov. 1st, Sec. 75.*

12. When may a teacher's pay be withheld?—*Prov. 3d, Sec. 75.*

13. What penalty may a teacher incur if he deals in school supplies.—*Sec. 72.*

14. May the teacher instruct his pupils in social and moral science?—*Act March 4th, 1881.*

15. What authority have trustees over the internal management of the school?—*Att. Gen. Cornell.*

16. Have the trustees the right to dismiss a teacher?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

17. Can the county treasurer pay district orders?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

18. Are teachers' wages subject to garnishment?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

19. Can the district treasurer pay out money without an order?—*Kansas Law.*

20. Who must license the teacher and visit the school in a joint district?—*Att. Gen. Wilson.*

NOTE.—Several copies of the school laws should be placed in each institute where the teachers may refer to them in securing answers to the above questions. The answering may form a special exercise, or be connected with the subject of school economy.

---

## READING.

### I. First Reader.

1. The first aim discussed: namely, changing the vocabulary already acquired by the child through the ear, and to which he gives expression by the voice, into the forms of the printed and written page, that he may interpret them again through the medium of the eye and give expression to them through the hand.
2. The second aim discussed; namely, when and how to further increase the child's vocabulary.
3. The discussion of an eclectic method combining the best features of the various primary reading methods in use.
4. Hints for the preparation and conduct of lessons.

### II. Second Reader.

1. Aim; to develop quickness and accuracy of sight reading, and secure fluency and naturalness of utterance.
2. How the pupil is to prepare his lesson.
3. Methods to be used in the conduct of recitations.

### III. Third Reader.

1. Repetition of points in the preceding grade, as related to this.

## IV. Fourth Reader.

1. The elements of practical expression; first, what they are; second, how the pupil is to attain them.
2. Methods of preparation suited to this grade, including use of reference books.
3. Methods of recitation suited to this grade.

## V. Fifth Reader.

1. Repetition of points in the preceding grade, as related to this.

## VI. Supplementary Reading.

1. The purpose it subserves.
  2. How to use it.
  3. Where it may be obtained.
- 

## LANGUAGE.

## I. Principles of Language Teaching.

1. What they are.
2. How applied.

## II. General Plan of Conducting Exercises.

1. Its relations to the principles considered.
2. Its elements.

## III. Language Work of the First Reader Grade.

1. Its scope as a whole.
2. The portion of it to be accomplished in connection with the regular reading lesson.
3. Time and treatment of the remainder.
4. Methods.

## IV. Language Work of the Second Reader Grade.

1. Its scope.
2. The part connected with reading lessons.
3. Time and character of the remainder.
4. Methods.

## V. Language Work of the Third Reader Grade.

1. Sentence construction.
  - a. Conversational studies; their nature and purpose.
  - b. Essentials of the parts of speech; what they are and how acquired.
  - c. Exercises in the forms of expression.

2. Connected composition.
    - a. Object lessons; their form and purpose.
    - b. Picture lessons; their form and purpose.
    - c. Reproducing lessons.
    - d. Impromptu exercises.
    - e. Original work.
  - VI. Language Work of the Fourth Reader Grade.
    1. Consideration of a course in practical grammar, suited to this grade.
    2. Letter writing, and the further practice in composition to be secured in the work of other branches, including common business forms in book-keeping.
  - VII. Language Work of the Fifth Reader Grade.
    1. Points under VI, as related to this grade.
    2. Character of the drill to be given in the forms of written composition and their analysis.
- 

## WORD STUDIES.

### WHAT INCLUDED.

- I. Orthöepy.
  1. Articulation.
  2. Accent.
  3. Webster's Principles of Pronunciation.
  4. Diacritical marks.
- II. Orthography.
  1. Order of letters in words.
  2. Syllabication.
  3. Word-punctuation.
  4. Rules for spelling.
- III. Etymology.
  1. Derivation.
    - a. Roots.
    - b. Affixes.
  2. Special classes of words.
    - a. Synonyms.
    - b. Antonyms.
    - c. Homonyms.

## HOW CONDUCTED.

## I. Oral Work.

1. Exercises in phonics.
2. Exercises in accent, giving special attention to words spelled the same but accented differently.
3. Words frequently mispronounced corrected by reference to the Principles of Pronunciation, thus teaching the Principles and enforcing their importance.
4. Class methods in oral spelling.

## II. Written Work.

1. How to write abbreviations, possessives, etc.
2. Rules for spelling developed and applied.
3. Class methods in written spelling.

## III. Oral and Written Work in Etymology.

1. Exercises in word analysis.
  - a. Some common prefixes and suffixes discovered and defined.
  - b. The most important roots studied.
  - c. Derivatives analyzed.
2. Exercises with Special Classes of Words.
  - a. Synonyms discriminated and defined.
  - b. Antonyms analyzed and used.
  - c. Homonyms correctly used.

## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

- I. Words for study should be obtained largely from the branches pursued by the pupils, and supplemented by a vocabulary wisely chosen from the spelling book and dictionary.
  - II. Good spelling will depend upon the cultivation of the memory, and of the senses of sight and hearing.
  - III. The respective merits of oral and written methods of spelling.
  - IV. The Use of the Dictionary.
    1. Illustrative exercises showing how to use the Dictionary with expedition and accuracy.
    2. Illustrative exercises to show its use in the preparation of reading, language, and other lessons.
-

## ARITHMETIC.

## GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

- I. Ends to be attained in the Teaching of Arithmetic.
  1. As a science.
  2. As an art.
- II. The Attention to be given.
  1. To analysis, explanation, and illustration.
  2. To drill in the getting of results, accurately and rapidly.
- III. Objective Teaching.
  1. Its uses.
  2. Its limitations.
- IV. Text Books.
  1. Their use.
  2. Their abuse.
- V. Seat-work and Home-work.
- VI. What parts of arithmetic should be omitted, and what should receive special attention.

## FIRST GRAND DIVISION—FUNDAMENTAL OPERATIONS.

- I. Number.
  1. What it is.
  2. How children's notions of number come.
  3. How the child's mind conditions the methods of teaching in primary arithmetic.
- II. Primary Methods.
  1. Grube's.
  2. Others.
- III. Tables.
  1. How made.
  2. How used.
- IV. Notation.
  1. The attention to be given the Roman.
  2. The idea of *scale*.
  3. The Decimal notation.
    - a. Its advantages.
    - b. Its laws.
    - c. How to teach it.

## V. Reduction.

1. What it is.
2. Rule for Reduction Descending.
3. Rule for Reduction Ascending.
4. The importance of having pupils see that all reduction is the same in principle.

## VI. Addition.

1. Definition, sign, terms.
2. How numbers are written, and why.
3. Where to begin, and why.
4. How to "carry," and why.
5. Rule for addition of all numbers formulated.
6. How to secure accurate and rapid work.

## VII. Multiplication.

1. Definition, sign, terms.
2. Relation to addition.
3. Operation, with all kinds of numbers, with reasons.
4. Rapid work—contractions.
5. Problems, two terms given to find the third.
6. Principles, concerning a change in multiplier or multiplicand, as affecting the product.
7. Application of these principles in multiplication of fractions, common and decimal.

## VIII. Subtraction.

1. Definition, sign, terms.
2. Process, with reasons.
3. General rule for subtraction.
4. Problems.

## IX. Division.

1. Definition, sign, terms.
2. Relation to subtraction.
3. Relation to multiplication.
4. Process, with reasons.
5. General rule for division.
6. Contractions.
7. Problems, as in multiplication.
8. Principles, as in multiplication.
9. Application of these principles in division of fractions, common and decimal.

## X. Cancellation.

1. Definition.
2. Principles.
3. Applications.

- XI. Greatest Common Divisor.
  - 1. Divisors, Com. D., G. C. D.
  - 2. Principles.
  - 3. Processes.
  - 4. Applications.
- XII. Least Common Multiple.
  - 1. Multiples, Com. M., L. C. M.
  - 2. Principles.
  - 3. Processes.
  - 4. Applications.

## SECOND GRAND DIVISION—PERCENTAGE.

- I. General Problems.
  - 1. Relation of Percentage to Fractions.
  - 2. The "five cases" discussed.
    - a. Analytically.
    - b. By formulas.
- II. Applications.
  - 1. Time not an element.
    - a. Profit and Loss.
    - b. Commission.
    - c. Commercial Discount.
    - d. Insurance.
    - e. Taxation.
    - f. Stocks.
  - 2. Time an element.
    - a. Interest.
    - b. Discount.
    - c. Bank Discount.
    - d. Exchange, etc.
- III. Some Recitation Tactics.
  - 1. From given facts have original problems *stated*. This is quite as valuable an exercise as *solving* problems.
  - 2. Require another student to give the answer and the formula.
  - 3. Make clear and fix in the mind of the learner that all following the general cases is simply the application of them.
  - 4. Have a large number of simple problems solved mentally, requiring only the answer.

5. Frequently require exhaustive verbal explanations, in which the learner proceeds from beginning to end without question, hint, or interruption of any kind.
  6. Every day have *silent* blackboard explanations, subject to the following conditions:
    - a. Each step in the solution shall occupy *one* line.
    - b. At the end of *each* line, words shall be placed explaining the result reached at that point.
    - c. For the sake of the artistic effect, let each line commence vertically under the preceding one; let the figures and signs be neatly made; let punctuation be attended to.
  7. When stocks are discussed, have the learner use the quotations found in the newspaper.
  8. In treating Interest and Discount, use notes drawn by learner.
  9. Have learner understand what things are determined by custom, what things by law, and what things by mathematical principle.
- 

## MENSURATION.

### I. Of Areas.

1. Based upon the parallelogram—
  - a. Parallelogram.
  - b. Lateral surface of prism.
  - c. Lateral surface of cylinder.
2. Based upon the triangle—
  - a. Triangle.
  - b. Regular polygon.
  - c. Circle.
  - d. Lateral surface of pyramid.
  - e. Lateral surface of cone.
  - f. Irregular polygon.
3. Based upon the trapezoid—
  - a. Trapezoid.
  - b. Lateral surface of frustrum of pyramid.
  - c. Lateral surface of frustrum of cone.
  - d. Surface of sphere.

## II. Of Solids.

1. Prism and cylinder.
  2. Pyramid and cone.
  3. Frustrum of pyramid and cone.
  4. Sphere.
- 

## BOOK-KEEPING.

- I. What is it.
- II. Who should Understand it.
- III. Why Books are kept.
- IV. Fundamental Principles Developed, Illustrated and Fixed.
- V. "Opening the Books."
  1. Purpose.
  2. Method.
- VI. A series of Transactions "Written Up."
- VII. "Closing the Books."
  1. Purpose.
  2. Method.
- VIII. Books needed by a Professional Person, House-keeper, or Laborer.
- IX. Additional Books needed by a Merchant, and Why.

NOTE:—Where but very little time can be given to this subject, it will perhaps be best to teach simply how to keep a "cash-book."

---

## GEOGRAPHY.

## GENERAL CONSIDERATION.

- I. Why Geography is a School Study.
  1. General reasons.
  2. Specific reasons.
- II. Work classed as Primary and Advanced.
  1. Basis of classification.
  2. Mental faculties dominant in each grade or class.
- III. Means to be used in Teaching.
  1. Thing itself.
  2. Model: what, how obtained, how used.
  3. Picture: how obtained, how used.
  4. Description.

## IV. Map Drawing.

1. Uses.
2. Kinds, and purposes of each.
  - a. Finely executed mapping.
  - b. Rapid sketching.

## V. Mistakes in Teaching.

## PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY.

## I. Its Purposes.

## II. Home Geography.

1. What it should include.
2. How it should be taught.

## III. Globe-Work.

1. What should be done.
2. What should not be attempted.

## ADVANCED GEOGRAPHY.

## I. The Text-Book.

1. How to use it.
  - a. In preparation of lesson.
  - b. In recitation.
2. How not to use it.

## II. A Logical Order of Topics.

1. What it is.
2. Why so arranged.

## III. Some Continent studied according to the Topical Outline.

## IV. Globe-Work for Advanced Class.

## V. Occasional Exercises for Variety.

---

HISTORY.

- I. The relation of this subject to education explained, and its place in a common school course defined.
- II. The consideration of radical errors to be avoided, and principles to be followed in its treatment.
- III. History stories for young pupils :
  1. What they are.
  2. The purpose they subserve.
  3. Method to be followed.

## IV. History course for the more advanced pupils.

1. What it should embrace.
2. A full discussion and practical illustration of methods under the following heads, termed the essentials of a lesson:
  - a. Topics.
  - b. Dates.
  - c. Relations to geography.
  - d. Philosophy.
  - e. Review.
3. The use to be made of biographical sketches, novels, poems, descriptions, pictures, etc., in the preparation of lessons.

## V. Current history:

1. Its use as a factor in education.
  2. Methods of conducting exercises.
- 

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

- I. The relations of a knowledge of this subject to good citizenship; hence, the position it should hold in a common school course.
  - II. When pupils should begin the study, and how they should continue and complete it, as to grades.
  - III. The scope of the subject defined as follows:
    1. Township government.
    2. Village and city government.
    3. County government.
    4. State government.
    5. U. S. government.
    6. General principles and maxims of government.
  - IV. Methods of instruction outlined.
- 

## PENMANSHIP.

## I. The Teacher's Duty.

1. The desirability of a good handwriting.
2. The feasibility of attaining it.

## II. The Difficulties Encountered in Teaching.

1. In regard to materials.
  - a. What materials are needed.
  - b. How to get them.
  - c. How to take care of them.
2. In regard to pupils.
  - a. Indifference, and what to do about it.
  - b. Bad habits.

## III. The Instruction in Penmanship.

1. The daily exercise.
    - a. Time and duration.
    - b. Division of time between theory and practice.
    - c. Movement exercises.
  2. An order of work outlined.
  3. Questions to be discussed.
    - a. Should books containing engraved *copies* be used.
    - b. Which should be aimed at first, *movement* or *form*?
- 

## DRAWING.

## I. Its value.

1. In school.
  - a. As a means of training the eye and the hand.
  - b. As a means of expressing thought.
  - c. As an aid in other studies.
2. In all the useful arts of life.
  - a. In originating designs.
  - b. In enabling the artisan to interpret and work by the plans of the designer.
3. As a means of culture.

## II. An Outline of Work.

The geometrical and other forms indicated in the following lessons, with full directions for drawing, will be found in the "Teachers' Assistant," accompanying White's Industrial Drawing. Members of the institute should study this manual in connection with the exercises in drawing. It will also be found useful for further reference, and preparation to teach this branch after the institute lessons. White's Exercise Book No. 1 is adapted to the drawing of these exercises.

1. Construction.
  - a. Lines, angles, and triangles (Assistant, pp. 1-22).
  - b. Squares, oblongs and polygons (pp. 22-23 and 30-31).
  - c. Circle and its parts (pp. 56-58).
  - d. Ellipse and oval (pp. 81-83).
2. Representation.
  - a. Outlines of familiar objects based on geometrical forms, as a preparation for object drawing (pp. 34 and 61).
3. Original design.
  - a. Copy from blackboard some simple geometrical design in a square, and make an original design in a square. Examples of this character will be found opposite page 50 of the "Assistant."

---

### VOCAL MUSIC.

- I. Its Value.
  1. As an element of culture.
  2. As a social advantage.
  3. As a moral aid.
  4. As an aid in school management.
- II. The feasibility of teaching it.
  1. Who may give instruction.
  2. What proportion of children can learn to sing.
- III. Things to be attained.
  1. Ability to read ordinary music at sight.
  2. Knowledge of the elements of harmony.
  3. Power to sing pleasantly and expressively.
  4. Appreciation of good music.
- IV. Principles underlying successful teaching in this are the same as in other subjects.
  1. Preparation of teacher and pupils.
  2. Definiteness of aim in each recitation.
  3. Sequence of steps.
  4. Questioning and recitation.
    - a. "Ideas before words."
    - b. Avoid concert recitation.
    - c. Do not sing with the class.
    - d. Use no instrument, or rarely use one.

## GENERAL ORDER OF WORK.

- I. Rote-singing in imitation of teacher.
  1. Justification of this step.
  2. Cautions.
    - a. Cultivate smooth, gentle tones.
    - b. Keep within the compass of the children's voices.
    - c. Choose bright, sprightly music, with pure sentiment.
- II. Aim chiefly at Ear Culture and Voice Management.
  1. Melodics.
    - a. Singing scales in different ways.
    - b. Singing tones on call of teacher.
    - c. Singing tones from simple signs, such as hand-signs, finger-signs, numbers, letters, etc.
    - d. Naming tones in a simple, familiar air.
    - e. Naming tones which the teacher sounds.
  2. Rhythmics.
    - a. Noting cadences in poetry.
    - b. Relation of these to accent in music.
    - c. Counting time, accenting.
    - d. Beating time.
- III. Cautions.
  1. Do not be in haste to "get over" this part of the work.
  2. Have a little theory and a good deal of practice.
- IV. Eye-training, interpretation of symbols introduced:
  1. Pitch of tones reviewed, the staff introduced.
  2. The differing lengths of tones, and the notes to represent them.
  3. Rests.
  4. Have scales sung taking different tones for *Do*. Secure from the class these generalizations—
    - a. Any tone may be taken for *Do*.
    - b. Any place on the staff may be used to represent the pitch of *Do*.
    - c. Some sign must be used to show where on the staff *Do* is.

## NOTES.—

1. Use the figure 1 as the "signature."
2. Using this signature, have exercises sung in different "keys" so that pupils may not get the impression that it is harder to sing in one key than in another.
3. A book may be used henceforth.

## HYGIENE.

## INTRODUCTORY.

## I. The Sphere of Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene and Medicine.

## SCHOOL HYGIENE.

## I. As related to the Teacher.

1. The dangers to which he is liable.
2. Cautions to be borne in mind.

## II. As related to the Pupils.

1. Ventilation, heating and drainage.
2. Lighting, and the care of the eyes.
3. Position at desks.
4. Cleanliness of person and clothing.
5. Provisions in school for washing.
6. Study, exercise and rest.
7. The school well.
8. Care of out-buildings.

## GENERAL HYGIENE.

## I. Things concerning which instruction should be given.

1. Food: quantity; kinds; preparation, etc.
2. Clothing: kinds; changes.
3. Cleanliness; bathing.
4. Colds: origin and treatment.
5. Conditions of labor and rest.
6. Contagion: propagation; disinfectants.
7. Effects of alcohol.
8. Sudden illness and accidents.

## II. The responsibility of teachers in disseminating a knowledge of the laws of health.

## NOTES—

They should be in sympathy and in labors identified with the work of the State Board of Health.

For valuable helps in this subject, keep in communication with Dr. C. N. Hewitt, Red Wing, Minn.

## DAILY PROGRAM OF STUDY AND RECITATION FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

TIME.		RECITATIONS.	STUDY.				
Begin	L'gth		E Class.	D Class.	C Class.	B Class.	A Class.
OPENING EXERCISES.							
9:00	5						
9:05	10	E Reading.	.....	Reading.	Composition	Reading.	Reading.
9:15	20	A Reading.	Word Building.	Write the reading L.	Composition	Reading.	.....
9:35	15	B Reading.	Drawing.	Drawing.	Reading.	.....	Accounts.
9:50	19	D Reading.	Drawing.	.....	Reading.	Arithmetic.	Accounts.
10:00	5		Rest, Singing, Marching, Etc.				
10:05	15	C Reading.	B. B. Work.	Reading.	.....	Arithmetic.	Physiology.
10:20	20	A Accounts.	Spelling.	Writ'g from copy	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	.....
10:40	20	B Arithm'tic.	Kindergarten Gifts.	Arithmetic.	{ Putting work on blackboard	.....	Accounts.
11:00	10	E Language.	.....	Arithmetic	.....	Spelling.	Accounts.
11:10	10		RECESS.				
11:20	15	C Arithmetic	Reading and	Numbr work	.....	Composition.	Composit'n
11:35	15	D Arithmetic	Spelling.	on bl'ckboard	Spelling.	Composition.	Composit'n
11:50	10	A, B, C, Spell.	Rest.	Spelling.	.....	.....	.....

TIME.		RECITATIONS.	STUDY.				
Length.	Begin.		E Class.	D Class.	C Class.	B Class.	A Class.
OPENING EXERCISES.							
1:00	5						
1:05	10	E Reading.	.....	Reading.	Geography.	Geography.	Reading.
1:15	10	D Reading.	Lang W'k.	.....	Geography.	Geography.	Reading.
1:25	15	C Geography.	Lang W'k.	Sent'e B'ld'g	Composit'n.	Geography.	Grammar.
1:40	15	B Geography.	B, B'd W'k.	Sent'e B'ld'g	on General Lesson.	.....	Grammar.
1:55	10	A, B & C Gen. Les.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
REST, CALISTHENICS, ETC.							
2:05	5						
2:10	15	B, C, D & E Writing.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Spelling.
2:25	15	A & B Grammar.	Num'r W'k.	Language.	Language.	.....	.....
2:40	10	E Number Work.	.....	Language.	Language.	Grammar.	Physiology.
2:50	10	D Language.	Spelling.	.....	Language.	Grammar.	Physiology.
RECESS.							
3:00	10						
3:10	10	C Language.	Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.	His & Civ Gt	His & Civ Gt
3:26	20	A & B H & Civ. Gov.	Drawing.	Drawing.	Reading.	.....	.....
3:40	20	A Phys. & Hygiene.	K'gtn Gifts.	Spelling.	Geography.	His & Civ Gt	.....

## NOTES ON THE PROGRAM.

1. It is beyond question that the preparation of lessons under the stimulus of systematic habits of study will do as much for the pupil as thorough class instruction; and while the time allowed on this program for preparation may seem in some cases to be too short, long experience has taught that the regular application of the mind to any subject at the same period daily will enable the pupil to accomplish much more in a short time than is possible by the usual method of desultory, purposeless, distracted, staring at books, when the pupil feels like it.

2. The older pupils should be required to cultivate regular habits of study at home. For this reason the A and B classes have been allowed little or no time for the preparation of some lessons while in school.

3. For this reason the A class in reading is placed near the opening of school.

4. The A's may take geography with the B's in cases where it seems necessary.

5. The last two studies may alternate, and thus give a period for each of twice the length assigned in the program.

6. If grades are fewer, *increase the time of recitations, and lessen the number of classes.*

7. This program gives the maximum number of classes that any school can profitably have.

8. Other branches may be substituted for those given, in any class where it is necessary.

9. A good program well worked will reduce almost any school to order.

10. For valuable hints on the program and course of study, consult:

Baldwin's Art of School Management,

Page's Theory and Practice,

Johonnot's Principles and Practice,

Michigan State Report for 1881, and

Courses of study by several of our own County Superintendents.

## GRADED COURSE OF STUDY FOR COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

## FIRST READER GRADE.

## I. Reading:

1. Begin with blackboard and chart work.
2. After about two months judicious drill as above, introduce the pupils to the work of the "First Reader."
3. Use an eclectic method, beginning with the word and sentence methods, and in due time combining with them the best features of other methods.

## II. Spelling:

1. The words of the reading lesson are to be taught by sound and by letter, after the phonic and the alphabetic methods have been introduced in the treatment of that subject.
2. The pupil should write in script form from the first, and should copy words and sentences of the reading lesson, in order to fix in his memory the correct forms of words.

## III. Language:

1. Hold frequent conversations about familiar things, striving to awaken clear thoughts, and to secure natural expression.
2. As soon as the pupils begin to spell by letter, dictate words from the reading lessons to be used by them in making sentences.
3. Teach the use of capitals at the beginning of sentences, the capitals I and O as used alone, and the period and question mark at the end of a sentence.
4. Have the pupils commit thoroughly to memory brief selections of choice, but simple poetry; occasionally, also, a brief maxim or paragraph in prose form.

## IV. Number:

1. Teach number from 1 to 10, following the methods now most approved.
2. Teach the use of the signs  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$ ,  $=$ .
3. Teach the Roman notation to 10.
4. Deal with simple, practical, concrete examples, giving afterward the abstract forms so illustrated.
5. In addition to the above, teach the recognition, counting and writing of numbers to 20.

## SECOND READER GRADE.

## I. Reading:

1. Use the "Second Reader," but also provide supplementary reading suited to this grade.
2. Continue the phonic drill of the preceding grade to insure good articulation.
3. Strive after quickness in sight reading, fluency and naturalness of utterance.

## II. Spelling:

1. Have the pupils spell the words of the reading lesson, both orally and in writing, working patiently for correct pronunciation in the one method, and neatness, and correctness of form in the other.

## III. Language:

1. Correct common errors of speech.
2. Dictate familiar words to be incorporated in sentences.
3. Have the pupils from memory reproduce in writing the principal points of their reading lessons, and the substance of their general lessons. Also, have them reproduce, orally, stories told to them by the teacher and others.
4. Commit suitable selections to memory.

## IV. Number:

1. Teach number from 10 to 50, following the same plan and including the same points as under the work from 1 to 10.
2. Teach notation thoroughly, but only up to the limit of places in the numbers used.

## THIRD READER GRADE.

## I. Reading:

1. Use the "Third Reader," and supplementary reading corresponding to this grade.
2. Continue the work under the points indicated in the preceding grade.
3. Have the pupils reproduce the lesson orally in brief but coherent form.

## II. Spelling:

1. Have the pupils spell words occurring in the different branches studied by them.

2. Teach common abbreviations and the meaning of the diacritical marks.
3. Continue both oral and written work.
4. Begin the use of the spelling-book.

### III. Language:

1. Conduct conversational studies on objects for securing development of thought and a corresponding fullness and accuracy of expression.
2. Teach only the essentials of the parts of speech, and that, too, by their constant application in practice, rather than by technical statement.
3. Have frequent exercises in the forms of expression, including words, phrases and sentences, to secure skill and readiness in their use.
4. Give suitable exercises to secure skill in composition; such as reproducing stories, describing objects and pictures, and writing letters.
5. Commit choice selections to memory, the whole class learning the same selections.

### IV. Number:

1. On the same general plan as in the previous grade, teach number by successive steps; from 50 to 100; 100 to 1,000; 1,000 to 10,000.
2. Notation and numeration need not at any time be taught beyond the limit of places used by the pupil—that is, he can best learn them order by order, as he finds occasion to use larger and still larger numbers; but the teacher may, if he desires, safely begin to unfold at this time the principles of both the Arabic and Roman notations.
3. Common fractions should be taught, but only in their very simplest applications to the problems of everyday life; for example, in taking parts of a whole and in adding or subtracting fractions already having a common denominator.
4. The notation of decimals may be explained, their relation to whole numbers shown, and examples involving two or three places given.
5. Teach the table of United States money, and the tables of long, square and cubic measure with examples under each.

6. In all the work above indicated, give great prominence to the securing of accuracy and rapidity in performing operations, and skill in the arrangement of written solutions; and at every stage let oral and written methods go hand in hand.

#### V. Geography:

1. Begin with lessons in local geography, and follow with simple globe exercises, including the brief study of countries.
2. Next use the text book for beginners.

### FOURTH READER GRADE.

#### I. Reading.

1. Use the "Fourth Reader," and corresponding supplementary reading.
2. Continue the features of the work in the previous grades which may be found suitable for this.
3. Pay strict attention to the elements of practical expression.
4. Teach the pupils the proper method of preparing lessons, including the use of reference books.
5. If possible, be even more particular than in previous grades to teach the gathering of thought from the printed page in both oral and silent reading.

#### II. Spelling:

1. Introduce the spelling-book, aiming to secure a practical vocabulary.
2. Teach in the analysis and synthesis of words, the use and meaning of the more common prefixes and suffixes.
3. Begin the systematic study of the dictionary.

#### III. Geography:

1. Use the second book of a two-book series.

#### IV. Language:

1. The pupil should now be introduced to the study of the practical elements of formal grammar, including analysis.
2. Give instruction in writing letters and common business forms.
3. Commit selections to memory.

## V. History and Civil Government:

1. Teach the history and civil government of Minnesota.
2. Follow a bold outline of U. S. history that shall include only principal facts.

## VI. Arithmetic.

1. Teach compound numbers in their practical applications.
2. Give thorough instruction in fractions; common and decimal.
3. Teach that portion of commercial arithmetic pertaining to ordinary business transactions, and with it the elements of book-keeping, where they are incidentally involved.

## FIFTH READER GRADE.

## I. Reading.

1. Use the "Fifth Reader" and supplementary reading from current and general literature.

## II. Orthography.

1. This subject should include practical word studies, and the constant use of the dictionary.
2. The words studied may be selected from the work of other branches.

## III. Grammar.

1. The study of the practical portions of formal grammar should be completed.
2. Practice in composition should be secured in the study of other branches.

## IV. Arithmetic.

1. This subject should now be completed.

## V. U. S. History.

1. This subject, continued from the previous grade, should now be studied somewhat more critically.

## VI. Elements of Book-keeping.

## VII. Civil Government of U. S.

## VIII. Physiology and Hygiene.

NOTE.—Not more than four of the subjects mentioned in this grade should be studied during one term. For suggestions in this direction see the program of study.

## ALL GRADES.

## I. Writing.

1. There should be only two classes; one using scratch-lined slates, long pencils and sponges; the other using copy books, pens and ink.
2. The first mentioned class should include all pupils of the first two grades; the other, all pupils of the "Third Reader Grade," and such pupils of the two higher grades as have not acquired sufficient skill in penmanship.
3. With tact, the teacher can and should carry on the instruction of both classes at the same period.
4. Let the constant aim be to attain, as speedily as possible, ease and rapidity of movement, neatness and legibility of form.

## II. General Lessons:

1. The triple purpose of these lessons is to relieve the pupils from the strain of regular work, to impart useful information, and to train the various powers of the mind.
2. They may be assigned a special period on the program, or regular recitations may be occasionally omitted to give them place.
3. Commonly, they should be given to the whole school, but they may also be adapted to the needs of a special grade.
4. The following are suggestive:
  - a. History stories.
  - b. Current events.
  - c. Talks about animals, plants and minerals.
  - d. Simple experiments in chemistry and physics.

NOTE.—"Teach penmanship in two ways: First, by requiring a great deal of writing in connection with the preparation of other lessons; and, second, in an independent daily exercise continued until position, movement, and the forms of letters are well mastered. *Each method should begin with the entrance of the child into school.* When the first word in reading is taught it should be *written* upon the board as well as printed, and the child asked to copy the script form on his slate. This he is to do without necessarily knowing one of the letters, just as he would copy a picture. From this time forward, through all the grades of the school, almost every reading lesson should be accompanied by ap-

propriate written work; and in connection with grammar, geography and history, much writing should be done. Of course, the teaching of penmanship is a secondary object in all of this work; but if the instruction given in the writing class is carefully enforced in doing all the other writing, and scrupulous neatness is alway insisted upon, no pupil need ever lack this invaluable accomplishment."—*Supt. F. L. Cook.*

# HIGH SCHOOL BOARD QUESTIONS.

---

## FIRST YEAR.

---

### EXAMINATION IN ARITHMETIC, 1884.

NOTE.—Operations as well as results are required.

1. Three men bought some petroleum stock for \$75, the first paying \$15, the second \$55 and the third the remainder. They sold the stock for \$1,500; what was each man's share of the proceeds?

2. A speculator has four tracts of land, the first containing 300 acres, the second 525, the third 225, and the fourth 375. For uniformity he wishes to divide these tracts into equal farms, and have these as large as possible. How many acres in each farm?

3. Give and demonstrate the rule for the addition of fractions.

4. The times in which A, B, C and D can walk around a certain pond, are 12, 18, 30 and 40 minutes respectively. If they all start from the same point at the same time, in how many minutes will they be together again at the same point?

5. Of 37 high school pupils 14 failed to pass the examinations; what per cent passed?

6. In selling pork at  $87\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of its cost, the loss was \$3.33 $\frac{1}{3}$  on a barrel. Required the cost per barrel. [Solve and analyze.]

7. Solve the following by proportion: If 15,000 bricks are used for a house whose walls average  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet thick, 30 feet high, and 216 feet long, how many bricks will build a house with walls 2 feet thick, 24 feet high, and 324 feet long?

8. A and B are partners: A's capital is \$4,200; B's \$5,600. How much must A add to his, at the end of four months, to entitle him to half of the year's gain? [Solve and analyze.]

9. Extract the square root of 29929.

10. Given the time, rate and interest, to find the principal. [Give method and analysis.]

#### EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA, 1884.

1. Simplify the following by removing parentheses, etc., and combining:  $2a - \{ b - (a - 2b) \}$ ,  $7a - [3a - \{ 4a - (5a - 2a) \}]$ .

2. Give and demonstrate the rule for multiplying one polynomial by another.

3. Explain why the sign should be changed when a term is transposed from one member of an equation to another.

4. A person starts from a certain place and travels at the rate of 4 miles per hour; after he has been traveling 10 hours, a horseman, riding 9 miles per hour, is despatched after him, how many hours must the horseman ride to overtake him?

5. (a) From  $\frac{2ax - 3by}{2xy(x - y)}$  take  $\frac{2ax + 3by}{2xy(x + y)}$

(b) Divide  $\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x + 2y}$  by  $\frac{z - y}{3x + by}$

(c) Simplify  $1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$

6. A man buys some wheat at \$1 and rye at 75 cents per bushel, the whole costing him \$117.50. He then sells  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the wheat and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the rye at the same rate, realizing \$27.50. How many bushels of each did he buy?

7. Given  $\frac{6}{x+1} \times \frac{2}{x} = 3$ , to find the value of  $x$ .

8. Prove that in any proportion the product of the means is equal to the product of the extremes.

9. Give and demonstrate the formula for the last term of an arithmetical progression.

10. Two square rooms are to be carpeted with carpet that is one yard wide. The two require 85 yards. The side of one

room is one yard greater than that of the other. How many yards are required for each room?

#### EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR, 1884.

1. Define an adverb, an interjection, a compound sentence, a transitive verb and a relative pronoun.

2. Write all the participles of the verbs "to strike" and "to do," and name each.

3. Write the possessive of "Smith and Brown," of "boys," of "conscience;" the plural of "half," of "Mary," of "sister-in-law," the possessive plural of "sheep," and of lady;" the feminine of "executor;" the masculine of "witch."

4. Write a sentence containing an adjective clause, one containing an adverbial clause, one containing an objective clause, indicating and naming each.

5. (a.) "The man is considered generous." Analyze the sentence and parse "generous."

(b.) "The old man asked to be heard." Parse "to be heard."

(c.) Parse "him" and "money" in the sentence, "We gave him money."

6. Define etymology, case, voice, a phrase, syntax.

7. Give a synopsis of the verb "to lay" in the active voice, and of the verb "to ring" in the passive voice.

8. John, go to school.

I, John, the boy accused of stealing!

He asked his coachman, John, to go.

The book is John's.

Give the case and agreement of "John" in each of these sentences.

9. Define mood; write five simple sentences, giving the verb "to go" in each of the moods, and tell what is expressed by each.

10. Analyze "When the morning had fully come, the rain and the clouds disappeared and the glorious sun burst forth."

#### EXAMINATION IN GEOGRAPHY, 1884.

1. Draw a map of any one of the United States, marking mountains, principal rivers, railroads and cities.

2. The great mountain chain of South America: general loca-

tion and direction; highest peaks; four great rivers flowing from; states traversed or separated.

3. Describe the sources and course of the Ohio River, mentioning in order the States through which or between which it flows.

4. Locate the following islands, stating in what waters and direction from nearest mainland: Cyprus, Ceylon, Formosa, Tasmania, Hawaiian.

5. Locate fully the following cities, and state the commercial importance of each: Liverpool, Havre, Trieste, Hamburg, Odessa, New Orleans, Savannah, Cincinnati, Minneapolis and San Francisco.

6. Bound the continent of Africa. Name and locate its principal capes, two of its mountain chains, and three largest rivers.

7. Bound the Mediterranean Sea.

8. Where is the Suez Canal and why was it constructed? Mention another similar undertaking and its expected advantages.

9. Where are the following articles chiefly produced: Diamonds, petroleum, tin, India rubber and ivory?

10. What are latitude and longitude? From what lines and in what directions are they computed? A ship sails from latitude  $28^{\circ} 40' N.$ , longitude  $11^{\circ} 28' W.$ , to latitude  $37^{\circ} 50' S.$ , longitude  $68^{\circ} 26' W.$ , in what direction does she sail?

#### EXAMINATION IN UNITED STATES HISTORY, 1884.

1. Give an account of the life and discoveries of Columbus under the following heads:

Place of birth. Reasons for his believing land might be found by sailing west. Attempts to obtain outfit. Port from which he sailed. Time of departure—year, month and day of week. First land discovered. Name given to natives, and why. How received on return. Subsequent voyages. Treatment finally received.

2. Where (what portions of continent) did the Spanish make settlements? Name and date of first Spanish settlement in limits of United States.

Where did the French make settlements, and what did they claim?

Where did the English settle, what did they claim, what was name, date and situation, of first English settlement?

3. In what three colonies was religious freedom first granted; what sect prevailed, and who was the principal man in each? Which of them was settled last?

4. Give an account of the struggle for the headwaters of the Ohio.

English exploring expedition: By whom conducted.  
What fort built.

Name and situation (with reference to rivers) of principal French fort.

Expedition of English to dislodge French.

Commander, date, circumstances, and causes of defeat.

By whom was remnant of army saved?

Name afterward given by English to fort and in honor of whom.

5. Name in order the first five presidents. Name the presidents who have died in office, and their successors.

6. What makes Valley Forge, Andersonville, Harper's Ferry and Fort Sumpter of interest in our history.

7. Career of Benedict Arnold; expedition to Quebec; at Saratoga; his treason; how frustrated; recompense and subsequent residence.

8. Give date, war, commanders on both sides, and victor, of any five of the following battles:

Gettysburg; Buena Vista; Yorktown (first battle); Chattanooga; Brandywine; New Orleans (first battle).

9. Give a brief account of any five of the following:

The Stamp Act. The Hartford Convention. The Omnibus Bill. The Emancipation Proclamation. The Fourteenth Amendment. Nullification. Boston Tea Party. The Salem Witchcraft. The Missouri Compromise. The Geneva Arbitration.

10. Mention five acquisitions of territory to the United States, and tell from whom and in what manner each was obtained.

#### EXAMINATION IN LATIN GRAMMAR., 1883-84.

(a) Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres.

(b) Hi omnes lingua, institutis, legibus inter se differunt.

1. Divide the words of (a) into syllables and give the rule for each division.

2. Mark the quantity of each syllable in the words of (b), and give the rule for each.

3. How many declensions are there? Give the stem-ending of each declension. Give the singular genitive-ending of each declension. Give the noun-endings of each declension.

4. Name the declension to which each of the following words belong and decline the same:—*linguam*—*pueris*—*templa*—*lapidum*—*virtutibus*—*opera*—*manum*—*rerum*.

5. Decline *iste*—*quis*. Decline together; *hic bonus homo*—*omnis Gallia*.

6. Compare the following adjectives:—*altus*—*levis*—*pulcher*—*similis*—*inferus*—*bonus*—*magnus*—*multus*.

7. Form the adverbs from the above adjectives and compare them.

8. Give synopsis of the verb *sum*, in the indicative mood—of *amo*, in the subjunctive active—of *moneo*, in the indicative passive. Locate *rexissem*—*regatur*—*audito*—*audiendi*.

9. Give the principal parts of *do*—*miror*—*habeo*—*spondeo*—*traho*—*fero*—*possum*.

10. Give the parts of speech of the following words, and also the first form of the word, (viz.: If a noun or pronoun, the nominative singular; if a verb, the first person sing., pres, indic. active:)—*his*—*pacem*—*fiebat*—*ut*—*minus*—*late*—*bellum*—*in-ferre*—*ex*—*homines*—*habere*—*cujus*—*annos*—*a*—*senatū*.

---

## SECOND YEAR.

### EXAMINATION IN NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, 1884.

1. What is the atomic theory of the constitution of matter?

2. On what part of the surface of the earth will a body weigh most? Why?

3. What are two laws governing pressure, due to gravity, on any part of a vessel containing liquid?

4. Define force, work, power, momentum and velocity.

5. What is a machine? Name some of the simplest forms of machines.

6. Explain the method of ventilation of rooms, and give reason for the same.

7. Define temperature, specific heat and latent heat, sensible heat, absolute zero [or absolute cold.]
8. Explain the construction and action of some simple form of electric battery.
9. Explain the formation of images in plane mirrors, showing by a drawing the course of the rays of light and stating the laws that operate.
10. (a) On what does pitch in music depend?  
(b) On what loudness?

## EXAMINATION IN PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, 1884. ♦

1. Outline the main physical features of Minnesota, *i. e.*, surface, river basins, forest and prairie, soil, etc.
2. State what is understood by the term "annual rain-fall," and what causes the difference in rainfall between Washington Territory and Minnesota?
3. Explain the formation of dew, clouds and rain. State how forests affect rainfall.
4. Give an outline of the system of the oceanic currents on the Atlantic.
5. How are lakes formed? What causes the saltiness of some lakes?
6. State in what way ranges and systems of mountains are formed.
7. What are the leading phenomena of a volcanic eruption? Name and locate five active volcanoes.
8. What are cyclones and what causes tend to produce them?
9. What are some of the circumstances influencing the distribution of plants and animals over a continental area?
10. What conditions tend to modify the physical and mental traits of the five races of men

## EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY, 1884.

1. Define right ascension, declination, zenith, ecliptic, parallax.
2. What is the length of the solar year? As this is not a whole number of days, how is the calendar arranged so as to have the year end at midnight, and keep the vernal equinox on the 21st of March?

3. How does it appear that the moon revolves on its axis in the same time that it revolves around the earth?
4. Name three stars of the first magnitude and state in what constellations they are located.
5. State the times in which the different planets revolve around the sun?
6. Explain the cause of the apparent retrograde motions of the planets.
7. What is the haze of the milky way?
8. How is it known that comets have very little matter?
9. Why does the moon rise later and later on successive nights?
10. Explain the causes of eclipses of the sun and the moon, and state at what phases of the moon they occur respectively.

#### EXAMINATION IN GENERAL HISTORY, 1884.

1. Name five states that have been great naval powers.
2. What was the date of: (Give at least five).  
The first Olympiad? the death of Julius Cæsar? the Hegira? the Norman Conquest? the battle of Waterloo? the battle of Marathon? the destruction of Carthage? fall of Western Roman Empire?
3. What three forms of government succeeded each other at Rome, from the earliest time to the fall of the Western Empire?  
What peculiar form of government grew up and flourished in Europe during the Middle Ages?  
What one tie bound the nations of Christendom together during the Dark Ages?
4. Compare the rise and progress of Christianity and Mohamedanism.
5. By what general was the battle of Thermopylæ won, of Cannæ, of Pharsalia, of Tours, of Agincourt, of Bannockburn, of Blenheim, of Waterloo, of Gettysburg, of Austerlitz?
6. What was the nature and object of the Confederacy of Delos, Hanseatic League, the Covenant, League of Cambray, League of the Public Good, Grand Alliance, Sicilian Vespers? Give five.
7. Of what country and in what way famous were Galileo, Aristotle, Franklin, Copernicus, Newton, Michael Angelo, Goethe, Phidias, Milton, Virgil?

## 8. The Reformation.

Mention two daring acts of Luther.

Before what body was he summoned, and when?

Who was at this time emperor? Who was pope? Name other prominent reformers.

The literary work of Luther.

Causes of the Reformation.

## 9. The Crusades.

a. Causes and results?

b. First Crusade preached by whom?

c. English king famous in third?

d. The Saracen chief with whom he made treaty?

e. French king who led the last two?

10. Over what people or city was Lorenzo de Medici ruler? Peter the Great, Mary Stuart, Charlemagne, Justinian, Xenobia, Maria Theresa, Cromwell, Pericles, Charles V?

## EXAMINATION IN PLANE GEOMETRY, 1884.

NOTE.—Finish and demonstate all incomplete theorems.

1. The sum of the three angles of a triangle is, etc.

2. Prove that if two opposite sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel, the figure is a parallelogram.

3. At a given point in a straight line, to construct an angle equal to a given angle. [Give method and proof.]

4. To construct a triangle which shall be equivalent to a given polygon. [Give method and proof.]

5. In a right-angled triangle, the perpendicular from the right angle is a mean proportional between, etc.

6. The areas of similar triangles are to each other as, etc.

7. Find the area of a regular hexagon, one of whose sides is 4.

8. Explain how the ratio of a radius of a circle to its circumference may be found approximately.

9. What is the area, in acres, of a circular race track two rods wide, the outer circumference of which is one mile.

10. Prove that if one of the acute angles of a right-angled triangle be double the other, the hypotenuse will be double the shortest side.

## EXAMINATION IN PHYSIOLOGY, 1884.

1. Of what two kinds of matter do bones consist and what property is imparted by each?

2. Point out the uses of the human skeleton and name some characteristics of its structure.
3. Outline briefly the purposes of the nervous system.
4. Describe the structure of the spinal cord.
5. What are the constituents of the blood, and what purposes does the blood serve?
6. Explain how muscles become weary with use and how rest and food re-invigorate them.
7. What is understood by the term *food*? How are foods classified?
8. How is the temperature of the body maintained and regulated?
9. Outline the anatomy of the ear.
10. Name some ordinances city authorities should enforce to preserve the health of its citizens.

#### EXAMINATION IN CÆSAR, 1883-84.

1. Translate "Cæsari cum id nuntiatum esset, eos per provinciam nostram iter facere conari, maturat ab urbe proficisci, et quam maximis potest itineribus, in Galliam ulteriorem contendit, et ad Genuam pervenit." — *Bk. I, Sec. 7.*

2. (a.) To what does *id* refer?
- (b.) What is the subject of *esset*?
- (c.) Give the construction of *iter*?
- (d.) Give the subject and dependence of *conari*?
- (e.) What is the subject of *maturat*?

3. Translate "Postero die castra ex eo loco movent. Idem facit Cæsar, equitatumque omnem, ad numerum quattuor millium, quem ex omni provincia et Hæduis atque eorum sociis coactum habebat, præmittit, qui videant quas in partes hostes iter faciant." — *Bk. I, Sec. 15.*

4. (a.) Give the construction of *equitatum*?
- (b.) What is the antecedent of *quem*?
- (c.) Give the construction of *coactum*?
- (d.) Give the construction of *iter*?
- (e.) What is the subject of *faciant*?

5. Translate "Cæsar primo, et propter multitudinem hostium et propter eximiam opinionem virtutis, prælio supersedere statuit; cotidie tamen, equestribus præliis, quid hostis virtute posset et quid nostri auderunt periclitabatur. — *Bk. II, Sec. 8.*

6. (a.) Give the construction of all the nouns in the above.
- (b.) Locate, and give the principal parts of, all the verbs in the same.
7. Translate "Armīs obsidibusque acceptis, Crassus in finis Vociatium et Tarusatum profectus est. Tum vero barbari commoti," quod oppidum et natura loci et manu munitum paucis diebus, quibus eo ventum erat, expugnatum cognoverant, legatos quoque versum dimittere, conjurare, obsides inters dare, copias parare cœperunt. — *Bk. III, Sec. 23.*
8. (a.) Give the construction of all the ablatives in the above.
- (b.) Give the dependence of all the infinitives in the same.
9. Translate in the order of the Latin, "Mittuntur etiam ad eas civitates legati, quæ sunt ceterioris Hispaniæ finitimæ Aquitaniae: inde auxilia ducesque arcessuntur." — *Bk. III, Sec. 23.*
10. (a.) Mention the chief events of Cæsar's life.
- (b.) Describe the Gauls, Germans and Britons as Cæsar found them.
- (c.) Give the divisions and boundaries of Gaul.

---

### THIRD YEAR.

#### EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY, 1884.

1. Mention three ways in which *water* may be decomposed.
2. How is the "*calcium light*" produced? (Give particulars.)
3. Write the names and formulæ of the *oxides of nitrogen*.
4. How may *ammonia gas* be conveniently prepared and collected?
5. Describe the preparation of *chlorine gas*. Write the reaction, naming all substances on both sides of the equation.
6. Describe the preparation of *hydrogen sulphide* and mention its principal properties.
7. Describe the preparation of *hydrogen phosphide* and mention its principal properties.
8. What is *allotropism*? Give an example of it.
9. State the meaning of the following equation:  

$$\text{C}_2\text{NaH}_3\text{O}_2 + \text{NaHO} = \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{CH}_4.$$
10. Write the names of the following:  
 $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3,$      $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4,$      $\text{HNaSO}_4,$      $\text{KNO}_2,$      $\text{KNO}_3.$

## EXAMINATION IN ELEMENTARY BOTANY, 1884.

1. Describe a seed with its parts and its relation to the plant which springs from it.
2. Name three kinds of roots as to form, and define *tuber*, *bulb*, *rhizome*, *stolon*, and *corm*.
3. What is the office of the leaves? Give the structure of a leaf and mention some leaves having special offices.
4. State what organs are modified to form tendrils. Give examples. What is the use of tendrils?
5. What is the botanical meaning of the term "Fruit" as used with reference to flowering plants?
6. Give a general account of the development of a flower. In what respect does it differ from the development of an ordinary leafy shoot?
7. What kinds of inflorescence have we, and how are they distinguished?
8. Name the parts of a perfect flower; define *head*, *corymb*, *raceme*, *catkin*, and *umbel*.
9. Give the parts of an exogenous stem and state the differences between it and the endogenous stem.
10. Name the generic characters of the genus *anemone*, family Ranunculaceæ.

## EXAMINATION IN ANCIENT HISTORY, 1884.

1. Contrast Athens and Sparta in (1) situation and race, (2) government and institutions, (3) literature and art, (4) occupation and spirit of people, and (5) influence on the world.
2. Name the great lawgivers of China, of Persia, of Sparta, of Athens, of the Hebrews, and arrange them in order of time.
3. Name ten Roman emperors, five poets or philosophers of Greece, five famous women of Rome.
4. Where and how famous were Mt. Olympus, Mons Sacer, Mt. Parnassus, Mt. Sinai and the Capitoline Hill.
5. The Decemvirate (1) where, when and for what chosen, (2) what work performed, (3) character of rule, (4) circumstances of overthrow.
6. Name the five battles of the Persian invasions, and at least one general at each.
7. Where were Tyre, Jerusalem, Athens, Babylon, and Carthage?

age and by whom besieged and captured? Name the victorious general in each case?

8. Who were the patricians and the plebians? What were a few of the chief points of dispute between them? State at least three.

9. The Punic wars—

- (a.) Great battles or sieges of each?
- (b.) Between what peoples and within what periods?
- (c.) Causes?
- (d.) Leaders?
- (e.) Results?

10. When does ancient history close? With what great event? Give the chief causes of that event.

#### EXAMINATION IN HIGHER ALGEBRA (TO QUADRATICS), 1884.

1. Factor the following:

$$2x^5 - 16x^4 + 24x^3, \quad x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x, \quad x^3 + 8, \quad 3x^3 - x^2 - 3x - 1, \\ x^2 - 53x + 360.$$

2. Find the highest common divisor of  $2x^3 - 7x^2 + 5x - 6$  and  $3x^3 - 7x^2 - 7x + 3$ .

3. A person walks to the top of a mountain at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles an hour, and returns the same way at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles an hour, and is 5 hours in walking both ways. How far is it to the top of the mountain?

4. Perform the following indicated operations and reduce the result to the simplest form:  $\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{5}{9}$ ,  $\sqrt{2} \div \sqrt[3]{3}$ ,  $(4\sqrt{3} \times)^4$ ,  $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$ ,  $(\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{5})$ ,  $4\sqrt{-3} \times 2\sqrt{-2}$ .

5. Solve  $6 + \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{12 + x}$  and  $\sqrt{x - 3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$

6. A gives B a start of 44 yards, and beats him in a mile race by 51 seconds; and afterwards gives him a start of 1 minute, 15 seconds, and is beaten by 88 yards. In how many minutes can each run a mile?

7. Reduce the following to equivalent expressions having rational denominators:

$$\frac{2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{2}}, \quad \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{x-2}}{2\sqrt{x} + 3\sqrt{x-2}}, \quad \frac{2x^2}{3y - \frac{2}{3}}$$

8. State and demonstrate the rule for finding the lowest common multiple of two polynomials.

9. Prove that the sum of two quantities is a divisor of the difference of the same even powers of those quantities.

10. Two trains, starting from two cities 98 miles apart, one running as far in 4 hours as the other in 3, met each other in 1 hr., 24 min. What was the speed of each train?

#### EXAMINATION IN SOLID GEOMETRY, 1884.

NOTE.—Finish and demonstrate all incomplete theorems.

1. The sum of the three angles of a spherical triangle is, etc.
2. Prove that the volume of a pyramid is one-third the volume of a prism having the same base and altitude.
3. Find the ratio of the volume of a sphere to that of its right circumscribed cylinder; *i. e.*, the cylinder whose bases and elements are all tangent to the sphere.
4. Prove that when the three facial angles of one triedral are respectively equal to the three facial angles of another, the triedrals are either equal or symmetrical.
5. The sum of the diedral angles of a convex polyedral is, etc.
6. Prove that if the slant height of a right cone is equal to the diameter of its base, its lateral surface is double the area of the base.
7. A sphere is divided by a plane which bisects the radius perpendicular to it; what is the ratio of the surfaces of the two parts? On what principal does this depend?
8. Prove that the polar triangle of a polar triangle is the original triangle.
9. A mow occupies all the upper part of a barn, which is 25 feet by 40 feet. The height of the lowest part of the roof above the floor of the mow is 8 feet, and the height of the ridge (which runs lengthwise of the barn) is 18 feet. How many loads of hay, each containing 1300 cubic feet, may be stowed in the mow?
10. Prove that if each of two planes is perpendicular to a third plane, their line of intersection is also perpendicular to that third plane.

#### EXAMINATION IN CICERO, 1884.

1. Translate "*Teneris undique; luce sunt clariora nobis tua consilia omnia, quae jam mecum licet recognoscās: meministine me ante diem XII, Kalendas Novembres dicere in senatu fore in armis certo die, qui dies futurus esset ante diem VI, Kalendas*"

Novembres, C. Manlium audaciæ satellitem atque administrum tuæ?"

2. Give the divisions of the Roman month and explain the method of reckoning time from them.

Give the rule for mood and tense of *licet*, *recognoscas*, *dicere*, *fore*, *futurus esset*.

3. Translate "*Quid enim Catalina, est, quod te jam in hac urbe delectare possit? In qua nemo est, extra istam conjurationem perditorum hominum qui te non metuat; nemo qui non oderit. Quæ nota domesticæ turpitudinis non inusta vitæ tuæ est?*"

4. To what acts of Cataline's life do the words "*domesticæ turpitudinis*" refer?

Account for the mood and tense of *possit*, *metuat* *delectare*; and give the principal parts of *oderit*, *inusta*.

5. Give a short account of the conspiracy of Cataline, its causes, extent, chief incidents, outcome, the relations of the first oration to it.

6. Translate "*Quid enim expectas? bellum? ergo in vastatione omnium, tuas possessiones sacrosanctas futuras putas? an tabulas novas? errant, qui istas a Catalina expectant. Meo beneficio tabulæ novæ proferentur verum auctionariæ. Quod si maturius facere voluissent, neque, id quod stultissimum est, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum, et locupletioribus his et melioribus civibus uteremur.*"

7. Explain the expression "*tabulas novas.*" Give rules for mood and tense of *voluissent* and *uteremur*, rules for the construction of "*quod*" (*si*), all the infinitives of *proferentur*.

8. Translate (1) "*Ac, ne longum sit, Quirites, tabellas proferri jussimus, quæ a quoque dicebantur datæ. Primum ostendimus Cethego signum: cognovit. Nos linum incidimus: legimus.*" (2) "*Neque ulla profecto tanta vis reperietur, quæ conjunctionem vestram equitumque Romanorum, et tantam conspiracy bonorum omnium, confringere, et labefactare possit.*"

9. Analyze the first sentence. Give the composition of *ostendimus*, *cognovit*, *incidimus*, *labefactere*, *conspiracy*, and give the literal meaning of the elements of each word.

10. Where and under what circumstances was each of the last three orations against Cataline delivered?

Give a short sketch of the life and character of Cicero.

## EXAMINATION IN VIRGIL, 1883-84.

## 1. Translate—

“*Classem in convexo memorum sub rupe cavata  
 Arboribus clausam circum atque horrentibus umbris  
 Occulit: ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate,  
 Bina manu lato crispans hastilia ferro.  
 Cui mater media sese tulit obvia silva,  
 Virginis os habitumque gerens et virginis arma  
 Spartane, vel qualis equos Threissa fatigat  
 Harpalyce volucremque fuga prævertitur Hebrum  
 Namque humeris de moreabilem suspenderat arcum  
 Venatrix, dederatque comam diffundere ventis,  
 Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes.*”

2. Give the construction of *Achate*, *ferro*, *cui*, *fuga*, *diffundere*. Who is meant by *mater*? Who was his father? Explain the allusions in the seventh and eighth lines. Locate *Ilium*, *Carthage*, *Tyre*, *Delos*, *Actium*.

## 3. Translate—

“*Ecce autem gemini a Tenedo tranquilla per alta  
 (Horresco referens) immensis orbibus angues  
 Incumbunt pelago, pariterque ad litora tendunt;  
 Pectora quorum inter fluctus arrecta jubæque  
 Sanguineæ exsuperant undas; pars cetera pontum  
 Pone legit sinuatque immensa volumine terga;  
 Fit sonitus spumante salo. Jamque arva tenebant,  
 Ardentesque oculus suffecti sanguine et igni  
 Sibila lambebant linguis vibrantibus ora.*

*Et primum parva decorum*

*Corpora natorum serpens amplexus uterque  
 Implicat et miseros morsu depascitur artus.*”

4. (1) Give the whole story of which the above passage is part.
- (2) Give rules for the use of “*referens*,” “*spumante*,” “*amplexus*.”
- (3) Explain the use of “*alta*,” “*salò*,” and the composition of “*immensa*,” “*arrecta*,” “*suffecti*.”
- (4) Locate *Tenedos* and state to what divinity it was sacred.
- (5) Scan the last five lines marking quantity, accent, cæsural pause, divisions into into feet.

## 5. Translate—

"Hic me, dum trepidi crudelia limina linquunt,  
 Immemores socii vasto Cyclopi in antro  
 Deseruere. Domus sanie dapibusque cruentis  
 Intus opaca ingens. Ipse arduus, altaque pulsat  
 Sidera (Di, talem terris avertite pestem!)  
 Nec visu facilis, nec dictu affabilis ulli.  
 Visceribus miserorum et sanguine vescitur atro.  
 Vidi egomet, duo de numero quum corpora nostro  
 Prensa manu magna medio resupinus in antro  
 Frangeret ad saxum, sanieque exspersa natarent  
 Limina; vidi, atro quum membra fluentia tabo  
 Manderet, et tepidi tremerent sub dentibus artus."

## EXAMINATION IN GEOMETRICAL DRAWING, 1882.

Students must present the following drawings neatly inked and lettered, with name of draughtsman and date of completion as well as the scale used if one is required.

Six (6) plates of geometrical problems, with eight (8) problems on a sheet.

Two (2) plates of the projections of geometrical solids, each solid to be shown in three positions, twelve (12) figures on each plate.

One (1) drawing showing plan and elevation or front side and elevation of some object, as a roof truss, to be drawn to a definite scale. The last three plates are to have heavy shade lines, the light being supposed to come at an angle of forty-five degrees over the left shoulder.

# LIST

OF

## HIGH SCHOOL CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

Albert M. Wells.  
Albert W. Rankin.  
E. W. Parker.  
Frank L. Hotaling.  
William E. Noxon. ●  
A. E. Engstrom.  
W. F. Washburn.  
L. W. Chaney.  
Mary E. Couse.  
William F. Gorrie.  
John H. Lewis.  
William B. Waterbury.  
Arthur C. Heart.  
A. D. Gains.  
James R. Beede.  
L. C. Lord.  
Willis M. West.  
Henry S. Goff.  
E. P. Frost.  
E. T. Fitch.  
F. W. Farnsworth.  
Julian C. Bryant.  
F. N. Molyneaux.  
Arthur P. Thombs.  
E. B. Oakley.  
B. M. Reynolds.  
Ashworth Hay.  
Henry L. Moon.  
Lilla K. Williams.  
Geo. B. Aiton.  
Albert A. Wood.  
Frances A. Knox.  
Charles W. Blake.  
William Moore.  
J. C. Allivy.

E. V. W. Brokaw.  
Charles P. Schmidt.  
H. O. Durkee.  
Scott A. Foster.  
Geo. A. Watt.  
Fayette L. Cook.  
Edgar George.  
L. B. Messer.  
Mary M. Derby.  
E. C. Ellis.  
H. L. Merrill.  
Calvin L. Fleming.  
F. A. Weld.  
Charles D. Pillsbury.  
Charles D. Welch.  
Joel N. Child.  
Martha E. Sheldon.  
John F. Giles.  
David Donovan.  
Levi Wright.  
Daniel Stewart.  
Geo. L. Voorhees.  
Endora E. Carver.  
C. R. Sheppard.  
Fred. M. Hodges.  
Horace Gibson.  
Eugene A. Campbell.  
Marian H. Roe.  
Sarah A. Palmer.  
John D. Pope.  
Frank N. Levens.  
E. R. Shepard.  
Benj. F. Buck.  
Charles L. Nickerson.  
P. H. Mason.

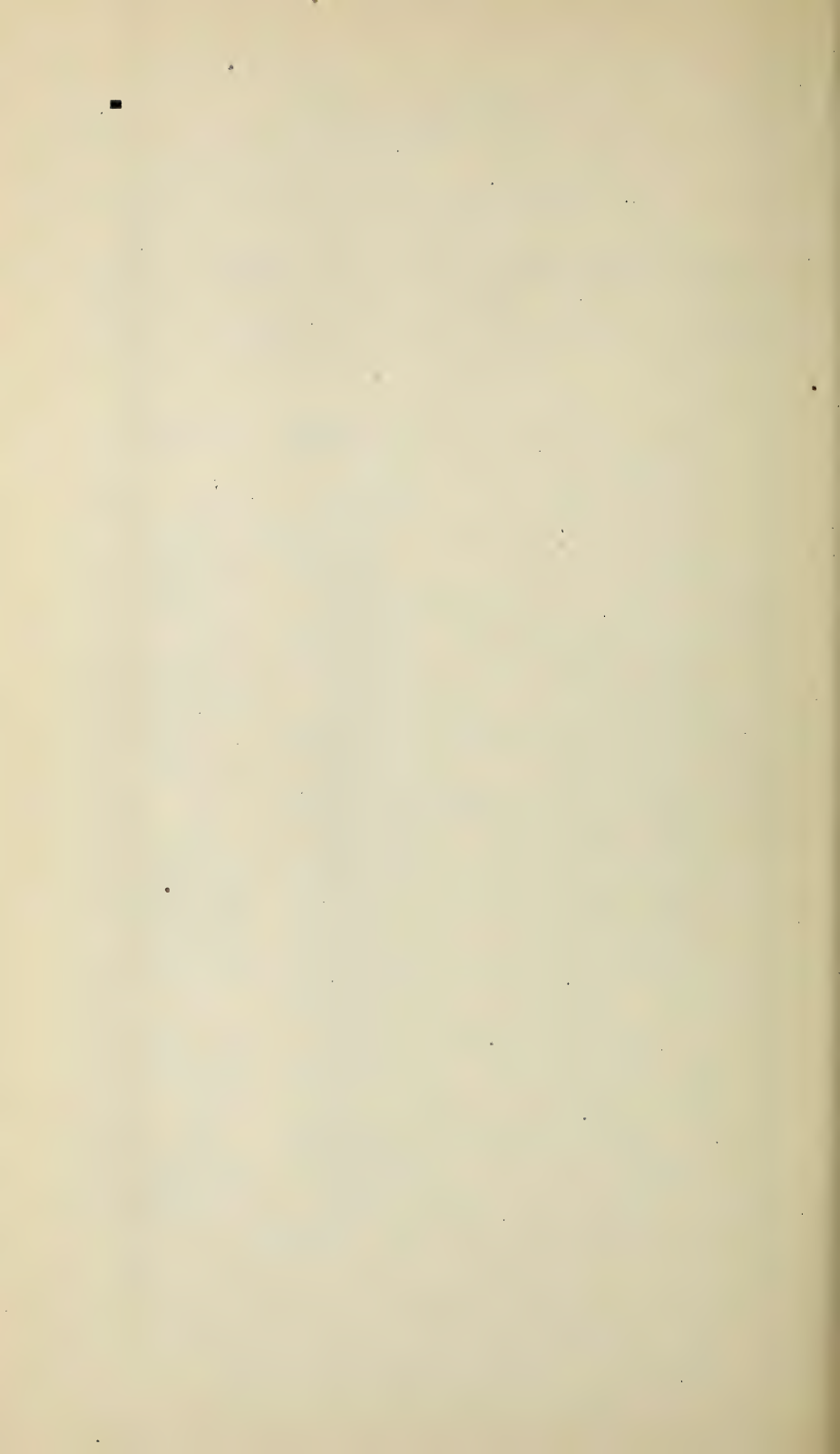
Homer B. Kingsley.  
Agnes M. Campbell.  
James D. Richardson.  
Clark M. Foote.  
William J. Schmitz.  
Orrin L. Robinson.  
Merrill A. Robinson.  
John McCrillis.  
T. H. Synon.  
Emory Chilcoat.  
Clara M. Coleman.  
Gertrude Olmstead.  
W. F. F. Selleck.  
Florence C. Nichols.  
P. W. Crannell.  
G. R. Simpson.  
John H. Cummings.  
Frank V. Hubbard.  
Fanette Dresser.  
Helen M. Rolfe.  
Emma E. Grimes.  
E. Otis Hovey.  
Louis E. Hollister.  
LaFayette Bliss.  
Winthrop J. Brown.  
Luella Benson.  
L. A. Haines.  
M. F. Varney.  
K. W. Buell.  
S. A. Merritt.  
E. K. Cheadle.  
C. A. Sheffield.  
V. W. Lothrop.  
W. H. Miles.

## LIST OF SCHOOLS

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL  
BOARD, 1884.

NO.	LOCATION.	* SUPERINTENDENT.	PRINCIPAL.	CLERK.
1	Albert Lea.....		E. Chilcoat.	W. E. Todd.
2	Alexandria.....		C. L. Greenough.	S. N. Miller.
3	Anoka.....		J. H. Cummings.	
4	Austin.....		H. F. Gibson.	
5	Blue Earth City.....			
6	Cannon Falls.....		E. K. Cheadle.	
7	Chatfield.....		J. F. Giles.	
8	Crookston.....		John Moore.	I. G. McGrew.
9	Dodge Centre.....		J. M. Richardson.	John Gill.
10	Duluth.....	W. H. Stultz	Louise E. Hollister.	G. W. Kimberley.
11	Dundas.....		D. Donovan.	J. M. Oliver.
12	Elk River.....		W. F. F. Selleck.	J. S. Mills.
13	Faribault.....	W. M. West	C. M. Colman.	S. W. Wilson.
14	Farmington.....		C. D. Welch.	W. C. Eustis.
15	Fergus Falls.....	B. M. Reynolds.....	Alma B. Stanford.	D. Burbank.
16	Garden City.....		E. W. Parker.	G. Murphy.
17	Glencoe.....		E. V. W. Brokaw.	
18	Hastings.....	J. H. Lewis.....	Mattie E. Sheldon.	Irving Todd.
19	Henderson.....		E. T. Fitch.	S. W. Bennet.
20	Hutchinson.....		H. L. Merrill.	G. M. Nelson.
21	Howard.....		J. R. Beede.	
22	Janesville.....		E. O. Hovey.	D. J. Dodge.
23	Kasson.....		P. H. Mason.	G. B. Arnold.
24	Lake City.....		William Moore.	
25	Lanesboro.....		H. W. Buell.	
26	Le Sueur.....		F. P. Ketchum.	F. Cadwell.
27	Litchfield.....		A. Haines.	
28	Luverne.....		S. A. Merritt.	
29	Mankato.....	R. E. Denfeld.....	W. L. Hammond.	
30	Mantorville.....		L. Bliss.	E. Beatty.
31	Montevideo.....		N. F. Daum.	
32	Monticello.....		W. J. Brown.	Samuel Wilder.
33	Moorhead.....		F. S. Hotaling.	A. A. Stone.
34	Morris.....		W. H. Miles.	Sam Partridge.
35	New Ulm.....	Robert Nix.....	G. Fischer.	E. G. Koch.
36	Northfield.....		B. T. Hathaway.	H. L. Crittenden.
37	Owatonna.....		A. W. Rankin.	
38	Ortonville.....		M. F. Varney.	L. C. Lane.
39	Plainview.....		M. A. Robinson.	
40	Red Wing.....	O. Whitman.....	F. W. Farnsworth.	W. C. Williston.
41	Redwood Falls.....		F. V. Hubbard.	
42	Rochester.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. H. Hegman.	
43	Rushford.....		W. J. Schmitz.	
44	St. Charles.....		D. Steward.	
45	St. Peter.....	L. C. Lord.....	H. M. White.	
46	Saud Centre.....	W. F. Rocheleau.....	Alice Hill.	H. P. Gallup.
47	Sleepy Eye.....		C. C. Schmidt.	
48	Spring Valley.....		E. E. Campbell.	W. L. Kellogg.
49	Stillwater.....	V. G. Curtis.....	Louise Minor.	W. T. PerLee.
50	Wabasha.....			
51	Waterville.....		C. A. Sheffield.	
52	Willmar.....		V. W. Lothrop.	
53	Winona.....	W. F. Phelps.....	T. L. Heaton.	
54	Winnebago City.....		F. A. Molyneaux	E. A. Hotchkiss.
55	Worthington.....		L. Wright.	R. R. Miller.
56	Zumbrota.....		F. A. Weld.	J. C. English.

\* Where no superintendent is given principal acts as superintendent.



---

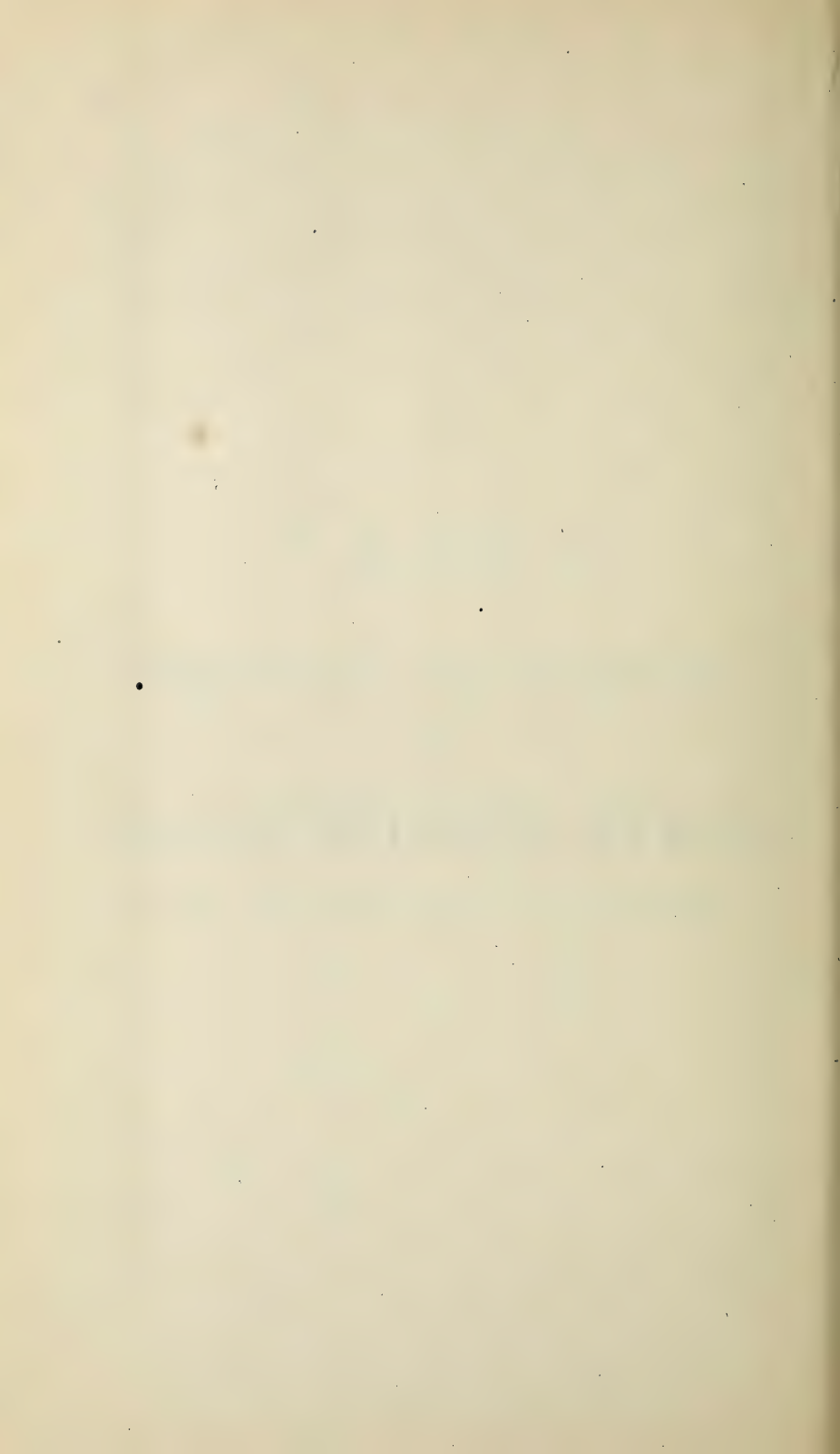
APPENDIX "C."

BOARDS OF CONTROL

FOR

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

---



# UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

---

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

---

### EX-OFFICIO REGENTS.

LUCIUS F. HUBBARD.....Governor of the State.  
*Red Wing.*

DAVID L. KIEHLE.....Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
*Minneapolis.*

CYRUS NORTHROP.....President State University.  
*Minneapolis.*

TERM EXPIRES JAN., 1885.

HENRY H. SIBLEY .....St. Paul.  
THOMAS S. BUCKHAM.....Faribault.

TERM EXPIRES JAN., 1886.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.....St. Paul.  
GREENLEAF CLARK.....St. Paul.

TERM EXPIRES JAN., 1887.

KNUTE NELSON.....Alexandria.  
JAMES B. GILFILLAN .....Minneapolis.  
JOHN S. PILLSBURY.....Minneapolis.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD:

HENRY H. SIBLEY.....President.  
J. B. GILFILLAN.....Recording Secretary.  
WILLIAM W. FOLWELL.....Corresponding Secretary.  
R. A. DAVISON, Minneapolis.....Treasurer.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

JOHN S. PILLSBURY,      JAMES B. GILFILLAN,  
GREENLEAF CLARK.

# STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

TERM EXPIRES IN 1885.

THOMAS SIMPSON.....	Winona.
GEORGE T. BARR.....	Mankato.
SANFORD NILES.....	Rochester.
WILLIAM B. MITCHELL.....	St. Cloud.
DAVID L. KIEHLE.....	Minneapolis.
Ex Officio—The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.	

TERM EXPIRES IN 1887.

JOHN C. WHITNEY.....	Minneapolis.
HENRY B. WILSON.....	Red Wing.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

*President,*  
HENRY B. WILSON.

*Secretary,*  
DAVID L. KIEHLE.

<i>Treas. Winona School,</i>	<i>Treas. Mankato School,</i>	<i>Treas. St. Cloud School,</i>
THOS. SIMPSON.	GEO. T. BARR.	W. B. MITCHELL.

# INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

### EX-OFFICIO DIRECTORS.

LUCIUS F. HUBBARD.....Governor of the State.  
DAVID L. KIEHLE.....Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY, 1885.

T. B. CLEMENT.....Faribault.

TERM EXPIRES FEBRUARY, 1886.

GEORGE E. SKINNER.....St. Paul.

TERM EXPIRES FEBRUARY, 1887.

GEORGE. B. WHIPPLE.....Faribault.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY, 1888.

R A. MOTT.....Faribault.

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY, 1889.

HUDSON WILSON.....Faribault.

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

T. B. CLEMENT.....President.  
GEORGE B. WHIPPLE.....Vice-President.  
R. A. MOTT.....Secretary.  
H. WILSON.....Treasurer.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

J. L. NOYES.....Superintendent Deaf and Dumb Department.  
J. J. DOW.....Superintendent Blind Department.  
G. H. KNIGHT.....Superintendent Imbecile Department.  
H. E. BARRON.....Steward.

## MEMBERS

OF THE

## STATE HIGH SCHOOL BOARD

---

*Ex Officio.*

L. F. HUBBARD, Governor of the State.....PRESIDENT.

D. L. KIEHLE, Supt. Public Instruction.....SECRETARY.

WM. W. FOLWELL, President State University.....EXAMINER.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

COUNTIES.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.	No. Dists.
1 Aitkin.....	J. W. Hargrave.....	Aitkin.....	1
2 Anoka.....	Geo. D. Goodrich.....	Anoka.....	52
3 Becker.....	F. B. Chapin.....	Detroit.....	42
4 Benton.....	J. A. Senn.....	Sauk Rapids.....	28
5 Big Stone.....	W. R. Brown.....	Ortonville.....	47
6 Blue Earth.....	Edwin Rogers.....	Mankato.....	133
7 Brown.....	J. B. Vellikanje.....	New Ulm.....	69
8 Carlton.....	R. S. Hawkins.....	Thompson.....	8
9 Carver.....	P. A. N. Vreyens.....	Norwood.....	72
10 Chippewa.....	O. J. Rollevson.....	Wegdahl.....	43
11 Chisago.....	V. D. Eddy.....	Rush City.....	43
12 Clay.....	Samuel Torgerson.....	Moorhead.....	41
13 Cottonwood.....	Leslie J. Robinson.....	Windom.....	57
14 Crow Wing.....	W. A. Fleming.....	Brainerd.....	13
15 Dakota.....	M. H. Sullivan.....	Hastings.....	97
16 Dodge.....	Anson M. Sperry.....	Waseja.....	76
17 Douglas.....	Wm. H. Sanders.....	Alexandria.....	70
18 Faribault.....	R. W. Richards.....	Blue Earth City.....	112
19 Fillmore.....	John Brady.....	Preston.....	174
20 Freeborn.....	C. W. Levens.....	Albert Lea.....	114
21 Goodhue.....	A. E. Engstrom.....	Cannon Falls.....	149
22 Grant.....	Thomas C. Hodgson.....	Herman.....	32
23 Hennepin.....	C. W. Smith.....	Minneapolis.....	108
24 Houston.....	D. C. Cameron.....	LaCrescent.....	98
25 Hubbard.....	A. A. True.....	Shell City.....	11
26 Isanti.....	Charles Booth.....	Cambridge.....	41
27 Jackson.....	Thomas J. Knox.....	Jackson.....	1
28 Kanabec.....	Zena Olson.....	Grass Lake.....	10
29 Kandiyohi.....	C. A. Birch.....	Willmar.....	78
30 Kittson.....	P. H. Konzen.....	Hallock.....	15
31 Lac qui Parle.....	Malena P. Kivley.....	Lac qui Parle.....	68
32 Lake.....	Charles C. Wieland.....	Beaver Bay.....	2
33 Le Sueur.....	H. E. Gibbon.....	Le Sueur.....	99
34 Lincoln.....	C. W. Stites.....	Lake Benton.....	35
35 Lyon.....	Leslie A. Gregg.....	Marshall.....	63
35 McLeod.....	L. P. Harrington.....	Brownton.....	65
37 Marshall.....	James P. Mattson.....	Warren.....	27
38 Martin.....	D. P. Sackett.....	Fairmont.....	79
39 Meeker.....	J. W. Wright.....	Litchfield.....	71
40 Mille Lacs.....	Olive R. Barber.....	Princeton.....	10
41 Morrison.....	A. Guernon.....	Little Falls.....	43
42 Mower.....	C. D. Belden.....	Austin.....	124
43 Murray.....	Herbert Osgood.....	Ben Franklin.....	57
44 Nicollet.....	W. G. Gresham.....	St. Peter.....	55
45 Nobles.....	J. Craft.....	Worthington.....	68
46 Norman.....	P. O. Stroemme.....	Ada.....	57
47 Olmsted.....	F. L. Cook.....	Rochester.....	133
48 Otter Tail.....	Geo. F. Cowing.....	Fergus Falls.....	193
49 Pine.....	Mrs. Ella Gorton.....	Hinckley.....	13
50 Pipestone.....	C. W. Fenlason.....	Pipe Stone City.....	41
51 Polk.....	V. D. Carruth.....	Crookston.....	81
52 Pope.....	Dr. J. Crozier.....	Villard.....	63
53 Ramsey.....	Henry G. Blake.....	St. Paul.....	25
54 Redwood.....	R. L. Marshman.....	Redwood Falls.....	62
55 Renville.....	Eric Ericson.....	Beaver Falls.....	97
56 Rice.....	S. B. Wilson.....	Faribault.....	109
57 Rock.....	J. L. Helm.....	Luverne.....	51
58 St. Louis.....	S. D. Allen.....	Duluth.....	10
59 Scott.....	M. M. Shields.....	Jordan.....	64
60 Sherburne.....	G. C. Hill.....	Elk River.....	36
61 Sibley.....	James Kane.....	Green Isle.....	65
62 Stearns.....	Henry Krebs.....	St. Augusta.....	129
63 Steele.....	Geo. C. Tanner.....	Owatonna.....	82
64 Stevens.....	James A. Johnson.....	Morris.....	41
65 Swift.....	A. M. Utter.....	Benson.....	61
66 Todd.....	John Barnes.....	Long Prairie.....	83
67 Traverse.....	H. J. C. McIntosh.....	Herman.....	29
68 Wabasha.....	Scott A. Foster.....	Plainview.....	103
69 Wadena.....	John Harding.....	Wadena.....	19
70 Waseca.....	D. S. Cummings.....	Waseca.....	92
71 Washington.....	Thos. P. James.....	Point Douglas.....	63
72 Watonwan.....	Geo. M. Johnson.....	St. James.....	42
73 Wilkin.....	D. McCauley.....	McCauleyville.....	22
74 Winona.....	John Kohner.....	Rollingstone.....	114
75 Wright.....	Simon Muffley.....	Delano.....	114
76 Yellow Medicine.....	Leroy S. Chase.....	Canby.....	51

---

---

APPENDIX "D."

---

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1883-84.

---

---

## TABLE I.

## CONDITION OF PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND, JULY 31, 1883.

Cash.....	45,578 51
\$299,000 U. S. Reg'd 6 per cent Bonds.....	\$305,410 05
\$850,000 Missouri 6 per cent Bonds .....	852,884 42
\$246,000 Minnesota $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent Revenue Bonds.....	246,000 00
\$1,247,000 Minnesota $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent R. R. Adjustment Bonds.....	1,247,000 00
Due on Land Contracts .....	2,970,389 87
Unpaid Drafts .....	112,667 50
	<hr/>
	\$5,779,930 35

## CONDITION OF THE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND, JULY 31, 1884.

Cash.....	\$434,803 90
Land Contracts bearing 7 per cent interest .....	3,121,878 85
\$1,923,000 Minn. R. R. Adjustment Bonds.....	1,923,000 00
\$200,000 Minn. Revenue Bonds.....	200,000 00
\$395,000 U. S. Reg'd 4 per cent Bonds .....	460,958 75
\$30,000 U. S. Reg'd 4 per cent Bonds.....	31,989 75
\$81,000 Missouri 6 per cent Bonds.....	73,689 90
	<hr/>
	\$6,246,321 15

TABLE II.

## CONDITION OF PERMANENT UNIVERSITY FUND, JULY 31, 1883.

Cash.....	36,378 20
\$241,000 Minnesota $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent R. R. Adjustment Bonds.....	\$241,000 00
Due on Land Contracts.....	341,876 69
Unpaid Drafts.....	25,476 82
	<hr/>
	\$644,731 71

## CONDITION OF THE PERMANENT UNIVERSITY FUND, JULY 31, 1884.

Cash.....	\$28,752 51
Land Contracts bearing 7 per cent interest. ....	348,068 64
277,000 Minn. R. R. Adjustment Bonds.....	277,000 00
Fruit Farm.....	1,309 10
Experimental Farm.....	8,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$663,630 25
	<hr/>

TABLE III.

TABLE SHOWING HOW THE GENERAL SCHOOL FUND HAS BEEN APPORTIONED EACH YEAR FROM THE BEGINNING—(1863-1884.)

YEAR.	Amount of Permanent School Fund.	SPRING APPORTIONMENT.			FALL APPORTIONMENT.		
		No. of Scholars.	Am't to Each Scholar	Amount Apportioned.	No. of Scholars.	Am't to Each Scholar.	Amount Apportioned.
1863	\$552,559.06	53,515	23 cts.	\$12,308.45	.....	.....	.....
1864	841,007.32	64,830	45	29,173.50	64,830	63 cts.	\$ 40,842.90
1865	988,793.86	74,965	23	17,241.95	74,965	51	38,232.05
1866	1,333,161.69	87,244	23	20,066.12	87,244	67	58,453.48
1867	1,587,210.78	102,118	24	24,508.32	102,118	66	67,397.88
1868	2,077,082.00	114,618	31	35,531.58	114,618	70	80,262.90
1869	2,371,199.31	129,156	40	51,662.40	129,156	75	96,867.00
1870	2,476,222.19	143,745	38	54,623.10	143,745	85	122,183.25
1871	2,544,076.12	155,767	24	37,384.08	155,767	81	126,171.27
1872	2,739,089.25	169,196	20	33,839.20	168,980	76	128,424.80
1873	2,907,624.10	180,271	22	39,659.62	180,271	74	133,400.54
1874	3,027,458.65	196,188	25	49,047.00	196,188	73	143,217.24
1875	3,190,986.61	210,450	22	46,299.00	210,550	69	145,279.50
1876	3,278,569.29	214,902	27	58,023.54	215,127	71	152,740.17
1877	3,403,359.38	152,565	35	53,297.75	152,692	96	146,584.32
1878	3,860,123.56	157,970	35	55,289.59	158,229	\$1.00	158,229.00
1879	4,030,629.45	161,445	34	54,891.30	162,657	1.09	177,296.13
1880	4,449,727.79	165,521	40	66,208.40	167,525	1.10	184,277.50
1881	4,830,862.98	173,600	40	69,440.00	173,966	1.10	191,395.60
1882	5,295,101.47	177,278	33	58,501.74	178,131	1.17	208,413.27
1883	5,779,930.35	190,901	43	82,087.43	191,873	1.15	220,653.95
1884	6,246,321.15	201,649	39	78,643.11	202,219	1.33	268,951.27

TABLE IV.  
APPORTIONMENT OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL FUND FOR 1883 AND 1884.

COUNTIES.	March, 1883. Rate—43c. per scholar.		October, 1883. Rate—115c. per scholar.		March, 1884. Rate—39c. per scholar.		October, 1884. Rate—133c. per scholar.	
	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.
1 Atkin.....	69	\$29.67	69	\$79.35	304	\$118.56	304	\$404.32
2 Anoka.....	1,871	804.53	1,900	2,185.00	1,907	743.73	1,907	2,536.31
3 Becker.....	1,096	471.28	1,096	1,260.40	1,337	521.43	1,337	1,778.21
4 Benton.....	765	328.95	765	879.75	844	329.16	844	1,122.52
5 Big Stone.....	1,070	460.10	1,109	1,275.35	1,071	417.69	1,150	1,529.50
6 Blue Earth.....	6,151	2,644.93	6,151	7,073.65	6,166	2,404.74	6,166	8,200.78
7 Brown.....	3,212	1,381.16	3,212	3,693.80	3,144	1,226.16	3,144	4,181.52
8 Carlton.....	263	113.09	263	302.45	312	121.68	312	414.96
9 Carver.....	3,001	1,290.43	3,001	3,451.15	2,848	1,110.72	2,848	3,787.84
10 Chippewa.....	1,516	651.88	1,516	1,743.40	1,553	605.67	1,553	2,065.49
11 Chisago.....	1,783	766.69	1,783	2,050.45	2,069	806.91	2,069	2,751.77
12 Clay.....	1,215	522.45	1,215	1,397.25	1,509	588.51	1,509	2,006.97
13 Cottonwood.....	1,182	508.26	1,182	1,359.30	1,268	494.52	1,268	1,686.44
14 Crow Wing.....	661	284.23	661	760.15	825	321.75	825	1,097.25
15 Dakota.....	4,308	1,852.44	4,308	4,954.20	4,144	1,616.16	4,144	5,511.52
16 Dodge.....	2,725	1,171.75	2,725	3,133.75	2,448	954.72	2,448	3,255.84
17 Douglas.....	2,721	1,170.03	2,721	3,129.15	2,842	1,108.38	2,842	3,779.86
18 Fairbault.....	3,992	1,716.56	3,992	4,590.80	4,193	1,635.27	4,193	5,576.69
19 Fillmore.....	7,596	3,266.28	7,635	8,780.25	7,445	2,903.55	7,445	9,901.85
20 Freeborn.....	4,282	1,841.26	4,298	4,924.70	4,504	1,756.56	4,504	5,990.32
21 Goodhue.....	7,042	3,028.06	7,042	8,098.30	7,220	2,815.80	7,220	9,602.60
22 Grant.....	832	357.76	832	956.80	993	387.27	993	1,320.69

TABLE IV. — *Continued.*  
 APPORTIONMENT OF THE CURRENT SCHOOL FUND FOR 1883 AND 1884.

COUNTIES.	March, 1883. Rate—43c. per scholar.		October, 1883. Rate—115c. per scholar.		March, 1884. Rate—39c. per scholar.		October, 1884. Rate—133c. per scholar.	
	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.	Scholars Enrolled.	Amount Apportioned.
23 Hennepin.....	13,066	\$5,618.38	13,066	\$15,025.90	15,222	\$5,936.58	15,222	\$20,245.26
24 Houston.....	4,004	1,721.72	4,004	4,604.60	3,958	1,543.62	3,958	5,264.14
25 Hubbard.....					121	47.19	121	160.93
26 Isanti.....	1,461	628.23	1,491	1,714.65	1,545	602.55	1,580	2,101.40
27 Jackson.....	1,374	590.82	1,395	1,604.25	1,529	596.31	1,529	2,033.57
28 Kanabec.....	132	56.76	132	151.80	197	76.83	197	262.01
29 Kandiyohi.....	2,953	1,269.79	2,953	3,395.95	3,220	1,255.80	3,220	4,282.60
30 Kittson.....	206	88.58	254	292.10	301	117.39	301	400.33
31 Lac qui Parle.....	1,052	452.36	1,092	1,255.80	1,222	476.58	1,372	1,824.76
32 Lake.....		8.60	20	23.00	20	7.80	63	83.79
33 Le Sueur.....	4,362	1,875.66	4,362	5,016.30	4,439	1,731.21	4,439	5,903.87
34 Lincoln.....	473	203.39	473	543.95	546	212.94	546	726.18
35 Lyon.....	1,894	814.42	1,948	2,240.20	1,805	703.95	1,805	2,400.65
36 McLeod.....	3,072	1,320.96	3,072	3,532.80	3,185	1,242.15	3,185	4,236.05
37 Marshall.....	244	104.92	315	362.25	439	171.21	439	583.87
38 Martin.....	1,533	659.19	1,540	1,771.00	1,623	632.97	1,625	2,161.25
39 Meeker.....	3,602	1,548.86	3,602	4,142.30	3,749	1,462.11	3,749	4,986.17
40 Mille Lacs.....	385	165.55	385	442.75	474	184.86	474	630.42
41 Morrison.....	1,338	575.34	1,338	1,538.70	1,535	598.65	1,535	2,041.55
42 Mower.....	4,122	1,772.46	4,122	4,740.30	4,147	1,617.33	4,147	5,515.51
43 Murray.....	1,008	433.44	1,008	1,159.20	1,047	408.33	1,047	1,392.51
44 Nicollet.....	2,825	1,214.75	2,825	3,248.75	2,850	1,111.50	2,850	3,790.50

45 Nobles.....	1,084	466.12	1,084	1,246.60	1,162	153.18	1,162	1,545.46
46 Norman.....	609	261.87	609	700.85	789	307.71	789	1,049.37
47 Olmsted.....	5,569	2,394.67	5,569	6,404.55	5,231	2,040.09	5,231	6,957.23
48 Otter Tail.....	5,331	2,292.33	5,331	6,361.80	6,543	2,551.77	6,791	9,032.03
49 Pine.....	257	110.51	257	295.55	302	117.78	302	401.66
50 Pipe Stone.....	513	220.59	557	640.55	644	251.16	644	856.52
51 Polk.....	1,910	821.30	1,910	2,196.50	2,745	1,070.55	2,745	3,650.85
52 Pope.....	2,057	884.51	2,057	2,365.55	1,984	773.76	1,984	2,638.72
53 Ramsey.....	7,582	3,260.26	7,582	8,719.30	8,520	3,322.80	8,520	11,331.60
54 Redwood.....	1,405	604.15	1,405	1,615.75	1,436	560.04	1,436	1,909.88
55 Renville.....	3,069	1,319.67	3,069	3,529.35	3,081	1,201.59	3,081	4,097.73
56 Rice.....	5,576	2,397.68	5,576	6,412.40	5,590	2,180.10	5,590	7,434.70
57 Rock.....	919	395.17	919	1,056.85	1,028	400.92	1,028	1,367.24
58 St. Louis.....	1,053	452.79	1,053	1,210.95	1,390	542.10	1,390	1,848.70
59 Scott.....	2,745	1,180.35	2,745	3,156.75	2,636	1,028.04	2,636	3,505.88
60 Sherburne.....	1,126	484.18	1,126	1,294.90	1,140	444.60	1,140	1,516.70
61 Sibley.....	2,644	1,136.92	2,682	3,084.30	2,660	1,037.40	2,660	3,537.80
62 Stearns.....	5,546	2,384.78	5,546	6,377.90	5,888	2,296.32	5,888	7,831.04
63 Steele.....	3,232	1,389.76	3,257	3,745.55	3,324	1,296.36	3,324	4,420.92
64 Stevens.....	922	396.46	945	1,086.75	927	361.53	927	1,232.91
65 Swift.....	1,784	767.12	1,911	2,197.65	1,861	725.79	1,874	2,492.42
66 Todd.....	1,711	735.73	1,711	1,967.65	2,074	808.86	2,074	2,758.42
67 Traverse.....	378	162.54	427	491.05	422	164.58	422	561.26
68 Wabasha.....	4,903	2,108.29	4,903	5,638.45	4,824	1,881.36	4,824	6,415.92
69 Wadena.....	712	306.16	712	818.80	856	333.84	856	1,138.48
70 Waseca.....	3,730	1,603.90	3,730	4,289.50	3,685	1,437.15	3,685	4,901.05
71 Washington.....	3,758	1,615.94	3,758	4,321.70	4,099	1,598.61	4,099	5,451.67
72 Watonwan.....	1,388	596.84	1,388	1,596.20	1,317	513.63	1,317	1,751.61
73 Wilkin.....	326	140.18	326	374.90	508	198.12	508	675.64
74 Winona.....	5,929	2,549.47	5,929	6,818.35	5,866	2,287.74	5,866	7,800.78
75 Wright.....	4,994	2,147.42	4,994	5,743.10	5,192	2,024.88	5,192	6,905.36
76 Yellow Medicine.....	1,644	706.92	1,650	1,897.50	1,747	681.33	1,747	2,323.51
77 Cass.....	81	34.83	81	93.15	58	22.62	58	77.14
Totals.....	190,901	\$82,087.43	191,873	\$220,653.95	201,649	\$78,643.11	202,219	\$268,951.27

TABLE V.  
RECEIPTS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	Cash on hand at the beginning of the year.	Received from school fund, fines, estrays and licenses.	Received from one mill tax collected.	Received from special tax collected.	Received from bonds sold.	Received from all other sources.
1 Aitkin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Anoka.....	\$4,081.27	\$2,997.95	\$1,955.28	\$11,914.60	\$1,841.60	\$ 424.36
3 Becker.....	4,953.26	1,675.54	1,104.35	5,507.99	5,280.22	2,614.16
4 Benton.....	3,595.43	1,978.80	884.95	2,275.79	246.97	370.84
5 Big Stone.....	1,961.81	1,503.00	532.57	6,808.77	3,883.58	1,423.11
6 Blue Earth.....	.....	9,310.39	7,217.67	32,699.88	3,525.00	8,959.00
7 Brown.....	7,437.10	3,912.77	3,190.45	22,028.34	603.50	1,761.79
8 Carlton.....	824.32	734.14	207.87	1,536.83	368.49	1,490.01
9 Carver.....	12,092.59	5,083.74	3,241.17	11,050.61	493.94	1,394.41
10 Chippewa.....	2,165.04	1,730.74	1,251.33	9,134.72	3,305.00	440.74
11 Chisago.....	7,452.16	2,709.58	1,466.84	6,364.90	422.62	631.51
12 Clay.....	10,564.20	2,816.92	1,289.71	14,491.70	20,638.05	5,855.84
13 Cottonwood.....	2,620.42	1,449.24	902.58	6,698.78	465.64	312.75
14 Crow Wing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Dakota.....	23,143.24	8,521.14	4,821.93	27,261.05	1,155.84	1,832.96
16 Dodge.....	13,073.08	4,596.25	3,983.12	16,964.31	1,925.00	9,329.17
17 Douglas.....	13,134.34	4,758.07	2,742.50	15,587.58	23,474.14	895.23
18 Faribault.....	10,356.11	6,628.34	4,867.81	17,141.49	13,265.44	2,085.45
19 Fillmore.....	15,160.75	12,626.08	8,162.33	31,149.96	4,125.00	4,281.27
20 Freeborn.....	9,725.56	7,179.41	5,542.06	20,210.39	2,098.26	5,467.98
21 Goodhue.....	26,144.13	9,606.78	10,948.13	19,610.25	2,227.58	3,348.29
22 Grant.....	4,581.98	1,540.87	1,010.27	5,368.15	3,814.00	180.06
23 Hennepin.....	46,551.51	21,900.57	55,379.74	190,657.11	16,601.24	1,955.34
24 Houston.....	6,013.23	6,802.28	4,296.52	12,214.97	.....	850.16

25 Hubbard .....	2,578.72	933.02	4,024.50	2,500.00	288.66
26 Isanti .....	2,400.19	991.16	6,272.43	2,500.00	1,358.42
27 Jackson .....	2,400.66	490.38	263.80	8.00	117.26
28 Kanabec .....	3,773.38	3,223.38	12,568.67	445.93	1,301.57
29 Kandiyohti .....	978.01	256.70	1,617.70	525.00	74.94
30 Kittson .....	1,478.62	1,275.23	5,816.60	3,234.99	368.70
31 Lac qui Parle .....	43.70	222.18	174.78	.....	5.52
32 Lake .....	6,646.84	4,391.00	7,827.29	1,400.00	1,337.45
33 Le Sueur .....	752.08	285.36	3,076.84	1,508.40	672.71
34 Lincoln .....	3,771.92	1,081.17	11,473.58	3,237.91	283.72
35 Lyon .....	5,381.15	3,032.40	12,228.77	1,189.50	615.93
36 McLeod .....	932.21	249.53	1,727.36	.....	17.94
37 Marshall .....	2,211.77	1,414.92	9,890.45	1,302.07	792.49
38 Martin .....	5,894.24	3,467.55	15,103.03	2,548.79	868.18
39 Meeker .....	626.11	1,466.94	1,601.18	.....	639.14
40 Mille Lacs .....	876.96	2,804.55	8,090.40	1,149.50	265.03
41 Morrison .....	8,151.97	6,648.18	28,100.10	650.00	1,314.74
42 Mower .....	1,175.51	585.44	5,967.22	1,175.00	313.72
43 Murray .....	3,447.15	4,534.51	10,404.12	10.00	359.96
44 Nicollet .....	1,017.80	297.63	8,434.65	2,666.00	775.00
45 Nobles .....	842.59	135.95	5,036.63	3,596.00	1,514.05
46 Norman .....	9,528.45	8,490.45	32,349.20	1,076.13	1,182.47
47 Olmstead .....	8,435.79	5,752.29	30,825.02	9,072.06	8,550.70
48 Otter Tail .....	1,341.92	704.57	1,370.54	.....	109.42
49 Pine .....	651.93	336.87	2,484.45	14,253.24	2,269.37
50 Pipe Stone .....	2,582.25	2,011.38	16,561.55	25,387.28	2,231.82
51 Polk .....	2,929.86	1,570.45	9,336.34	1,803.64	1,168.13
52 Pope .....	2,615.89	65,898.64	98,664.46	500.00	46,218.53
53 Ramsey .....	1,136.13	1,406.10	8,428.37	1,000.00	3,398.22
54 Redwood .....	4,206.94	1,953.04	11,450.51	3,500.00	2,096.62
55 Renville .....	9,571.44	7,664.33	32,892.74	2,051.00	898.93
56 Rice .....	918.80	1,087.07	8,669.46	1,539.68	994.65
57 Rock .....	972.78	3,715.61	24,646.12	31,901.12	2,588.77
58 St. Louis .....	5,274.82	2,679.67	10,683.37	49.18	1,919.64
59 Scott .....	1,752.67	824.87	5,167.82	519.03	2,631.70
60 Sherburne .....					

TABLE V. — *Continued.*  
RECEIPTS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	Cash on hand at the beginning of the year.	Received from school fund, fines, estrays and licenses.	Received from one mill tax collected.	Received from special tax collected.	Received from bonds sold.	Received from all other sources.
61 Sibley.....	\$6,642.19	\$4,802.68	\$5,582.26	\$ 8,036.10	\$4,461.50	\$ 370.66
62 Stearns.....	23,800.11	9,863.37	5,082.43	34,912.42	13,786.90	3,345.31
63 Steele.....	11,791.63	5,330.74	4,472.25	18,508.23	19,091.67	395.02
64 Stevens.....	3,191.62	1,832.80	1,218.89	8,015.91	2,650.00	574.04
65 Swift.....	3,941.85	2,258.39	1,420.19	11,091.39	2,385.00	1,383.18
66 Todd.....	5,405.46	2,878.59	1,074.85	5,707.00	9,372.00	1,089.32
67 Traverse.....	1,062.06	328.33	224.77	2,931.25	7,631.93	318.81
68 Wabasha.....	15,460.64	8,522.69	7,483.26	27,804.32	8,057.57	3,739.61
69 Wadena.....	1,435.26	1,259.45	331.60	3,315.44	9,945.84	32.99
70 Waseca.....	10,773.89	6,014.98	3,853.80	16,590.06	730.37	2,626.45
71 Washington.....	13,658.32	6,304.63	7,611.01	38,390.12	38,263.54	11,665.95
72 Watonwan.....	2,038.26	1,765.74	1,123.25	4,617.34	355.28	199.64
73 Wilkin.....	7,461.09	1,858.81	719.29	5,880.89	3,030.00	2,497.86
74 Winona.....	16,916.04	8,222.75	4,742.56	14,646.08	800.00	393.36
75 Wright.....	11,513.18	10,709.36	5,283.36	7,822.23	16,648.86	2,825.61
76 Yellow Medicine.....	3,210.21	2,360.27	1,133.67	9,599.07	1,982.55	287.13
Totals.....	\$640,149.93	\$399,482.46	\$258,239.14	\$1,157,776.17	\$368,995.76	\$176,333.37

TABLE VI.  
RECEIPTS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Cash on hand at the beginning of the year.	Received from school fund, fines, essays, and trays, and licenses.	Received from one mill tax collected.	Received from special taxes collected.	Received from bonds sold.	Received from all other sources.	Total.
1 Aitkin.....	\$32.30	\$1,433.70	.....	.....	\$7,500.00	\$13.23	\$8,979.23
2 Anoka.....	3,887.32	3,308.52	\$1,995.06	\$16,562.34	10,881.81	4,060.80	40,695.85
3 Becker.....	5,268.31	2,058.67	1,210.91	9,055.40	3,254.47	1,948.60	22,796.36
4 Benton.....	2,363.27	1,496.17	551.35	2,699.60	2,801.43	662.30	10,574.12
5 Big Stone.....	2,090.02	2,090.38	1,751.80	10,264.47	1,021.50	2,677.62	19,895.78
6 Blue Earth.....	35,551.54	15,318.29	7,252.03	35,249.91	2,200.00	1,451.53	97,053.30
7 Brown.....	8,857.42	5,017.27	3,266.20	22,894.06	21,593.76	1,460.05	63,088.76
8 Carlton.....	1,885.51	904.85	324.15	2,694.36	.....	1,438.50	7,247.33
9 Carver.....	12,179.36	5,621.03	3,326.10	10,827.96	1.65	1,903.04	35,859.14
10 Chippewa.....	3,178.88	2,423.44	1,233.73	10,358.26	1,100.00	1,859.50	20,153.81
11 Chicago.....	5,823.67	3,383.91	1,966.85	7,348.48	65.48	534.32	19,122.71
12 Clay.....	14,907.75	2,666.21	1,317.76	14,241.81	9,680.97	4,426.84	47,151.34
13 Cottonwood.....	2,180.52	1,320.91	1,131.87	7,351.26	1,529.27	409.60	13,923.73
14 Crow Wing.....	7,142.66	2,142.72	1,151.66	6,436.61	35,400.71	696.02	52,970.38
15 Dakota.....	17,527.86	6,478.01	7,891.01	24,626.81	53.49	6,178.37	62,755.55
16 Dodge.....	10,348.16	5,896.62	4,675.96	17,052.88	2,200.00	1,932.82	42,106.44
17 Douglas.....	15,412.50	5,007.58	2,753.22	16,952.97	8,370.00	2,667.12	51,163.39
18 Faribault.....	8,236.24	7,532.30	5,148.21	22,275.21	3,580.94	3,352.22	50,125.68
19 Fillmore.....	17,333.19	12,134.30	8,398.45	32,974.61	6,500.00	3,805.31	81,145.12
20 Freeborn.....	10,539.20	5,898.15	4,812.00	23,500.28	958.68	5,657.04	54,965.35
21 Goodhue.....	22,718.55	11,023.00	10,948.59	35,931.76	214.48	3,466.65	84,303.03
22 Grant.....	3,491.32	1,433.38	1,172.27	8,456.51	7,100.00	970.62	22,624.10
23 Hennepin.....	46,914.38	24,243.45	60,662.44	218,904.50	16,061.08	12,928.57	379,714.42
24 Houston.....	5,836.98	7,207.81	4,802.00	13,316.56	993.18	632.78	32,789.31

TABLE VI. — *Continued.*  
RECEIPTS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Cash on hand at the be- ginning of the year.	Received from school fund, fines, es- trays and licenses.	Received from one mill tax collected.	Received from special taxes collected.	Received from bonds sold.	Received from all other sources.	Total.
25 Hubbard .....	\$2.00	\$282.44	\$400.01	\$436.94	\$963.04	\$104.78	\$2,239.21
26 Isanti.....	4,201.27	2,074.53	1,119.63	4,959.06	2,015.93	322.39	14,682.81
27 Jackson.....	2,966.97	2,390.31	1,266.49	6,615.91	1,861.96	1,000.86	16,102.50
28 Kanabec.....	362.01	622.68	331.81	490.63	842.00	199.37	2,848.50
29 Kandiyohi.....	6,364.50	4,044.01	3,533.37	14,889.58	.....	1,896.55	30,748.01
30 Kittson.....	595.11	1,024.41	333.06	2,365.73	2,637.23	546.36	7,501.90
31 Lac qui Parle.....	3,913.00	1,338.41	1,452.78	7,182.67	2,663.39	493.83	17,044.04
32 Lake.....	600.33	1,672.85	277.77	807.81	.....	1.00	3,359.76
33 Le Sueur.....	8,672.72	6,029.95	2,444.21	20,581.73	5,059.33	2,676.97	45,464.91
34 Lincoln.....	2,214.18	1,514.44	433.25	3,398.63	228.15	916.60	8,705.25
35 Lyon.....	4,303.57	2,722.95	1,351.15	9,003.79	1,830.84	5,509.06	24,741.36
36 McLeod.....	9,143.33	7,222.32	3,958.58	15,222.46	367.63	1,935.57	37,849.89
37 Marshall.....	1,858.17	426.82	314.03	3,502.60	9,166.44	688.07	15,956.13
38 Martin.....	2,629.95	2,005.19	1,752.72	16,057.89	1,608.19	838.52	24,892.46
39 Meeker.....	11,964.77	7,828.18	3,637.36	14,183.21	4,669.00	1,630.85	43,913.37
40 Mille Lacs.....	2,016.93	724.96	146.38	1,091.61	400.00	587.95	4,967.83
41 Morrison.....	3,622.17	2,850.85	844.38	11,834.23	2,475.00	170.54	21,797.17
42 Mower.....	16,785.80	6,984.16	5,792.42	28,745.55	.....	1,609.70	59,917.63
43 Murray.....	2,456.38	1,388.13	752.70	6,572.70	5,640.00	948.59	17,758.50
44 Nicollet.....	4,746.09	5,687.52	3,452.44	12,303.99	1,697.75	1,468.12	29,355.91
45 Nobles.....	2,815.46	1,220.29	1,281.63	12,567.45	900.00	1,774.61	20,559.44
46 Norman.....	1,521.45	1,579.96	743.05	7,726.55	3,634.00	1,545.88	16,750.89
47 Olmsted.....	16,613.00	8,471.45	9,055.31	37,293.60	8,865.07	6,122.66	86,421.09
48 Otter Tail.....	15,730.55	9,416.77	6,281.51	35,988.57	32,076.68	14,394.08	113,888.16

49 Pine .....	2,697.11	1,124.90	608.56	1,881.68	.....	84.17	6,396.42
50 Pipe Stone.....	1,571.97	1,331.52	384.27	4,740.22	6,523.56	2,733.88	17,275.42
51 Polk.....	12,056.83	4,047.26	2,665.50	31,251.63	31,704.68	1,612.70	83,338.60
52 Pope.....	5,406.07	2,945.04	1,766.63	9,513.16	4,247.70	277.80	24,156.40
53 Ramsey.....	38,704.62	2,100.04	47,124.72	229,659.71	80,100.00	7,659.49	408,845.29
54 Redwood.....	5,293.09	1,638.73	1,682.41	10,188.48	16,600.49	1,900.06	37,303.26
55 Renville.....	6,450.68	4,718.42	2,089.09	14,849.45	6,875.00	434.73	35,417.37
56 Rice.....	10,622.63	10,494.18	7,693.95	33,530.25	.....	2,409.30	64,750.31
57 Rock.....	3,332.74	653.09	1,255.65	12,390.60	1,548.51	1,909.44	21,090.03
58 St. Louis.....	33,891.76	1,677.31	5,986.67	26,041.76	11,820.00	10,074.52	89,492.02
59 Scott .....	5,966.82	7,318.79	1,980.21	12,025.53	1,688.17	1,421.78	30,401.30
60 Sherburne.....	4,026.60	2,057.12	959.67	7,356.82	7,076.97	1,500.91	22,978.09
61 Sibley .....	8,303.03	4,979.81	3,617.90	10,946.62	1,612.00	976.63	31,436.17
62 Stearns .....	21,429.52	12,315.99	6,474.77	39,769.43	1,264.95	1,890.62	83,145.28
63 Steele.....	11,432.13	5,375.42	4,730.49	21,467.63	7,385.00	1,808.30	52,198.97
64 Stevens.....	3,426.21	1,622.24	1,204.04	8,563.52	13,296.66	3,441.46	31,580.13
65 Swift .....	4,280.34	2,900.71	1,642.39	10,967.81	1,631.69	412.63	21,835.57
66 Todd .....	8,884.29	2,869.13	1,183.37	11,149.48	10,092.13	2,413.25	36,591.65
67 Traverse .....	1,344.60	677.04	305.25	4,127.13	2,300.00	286.02	9,040.04
68 Wabasha .....	20,044.77	9,970.86	4,817.40	32,156.36	730.00	6,975.87	74,695.76
69 Wadena.....	7,264.38	1,773.31	549.57	4,986.81	1,116.63	1,282.76	16,973.46
70 Waseca .....	7,916.57	5,997.41	4,130.45	20,249.38	547.04	2,642.44	41,483.29
71 Washington .....	15,510.49	12,413.46	7,805.87	34,663.63	8,935.29	4,200.02	83,526.76
72 Watonwan .....	1,693.58	1,702.01	1,077.35	4,623.55	.....	303.52	10,100.01
73 Wilkin .....	6,411.27	509.64	653.34	564.06	4,648.00	940.56	13,726.87
74 Winona.....	13,697.74	11,518.64	10,782.71	46,855.32	7,541.75	19,023.68	109,419.84
75 Wright .....	13,785.75	6,260.97	3,511.58	13,803.74	4,387.06	7,028.09	48,777.19
76 Yellow Medicine.....	3,904.58	2,721.62	1,517.32	11,165.18	891.54	266.49	20,466.73
Totals .....	\$669,186.79	\$405,278.91	\$316,900.79	\$1,513,288.44	\$467,229.79	\$198,427.48	\$3,570,312.20

TABLE VII.  
DISBURSEMENTS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	Paid for teachers' wages and board.	Paid for wood and school supplies.	P'd for repairs and improvements on grounds.	Paid for new school houses and sites.	Paid bonds and interest.	For any other purpose.	Cash on hand at the end of year.
1 Aitkin .....	\$877.89	\$537.51	.....	\$1,675.00	.....	\$32.30	\$32.30
2 Anoka .....	10,627.55	1,667.26	\$1,204.28	2,038.06	\$2,417.33	1,211.41	3,670.83
3 Becker .....	6,009.97	707.14	418.59	6,875.41	1,198.74	745.24	4,730.43
4 Benton .....	4,676.35	662.17	283.47	1,700.00	549.65	239.62	2,363.27
5 Big Stone .....	5,861.99	1,453.28	723.08	2,645.20	2,612.47	1,075.64	1,892.58
6 Blue Earth .....	34,186.47	4,351.63	2,469.99	1,735.00	14,923.04	9,750.11	10,425.60
7 Brown .....	19,505.39	2,431.73	1,655.50	1,571.18	927.90	3,741.53	9,107.72
8 Carlton .....	1,575.00	301.84	342.25	35.00	172.16	413.80	1,555.76
9 Carver .....	14,308.40	1,417.03	1,199.52	1,929.44	1,381.80	1,419.71	12,014.66
10 Chippewa .....	6,106.01	1,148.72	725.05	3,085.50	3,475.75	625.54	3,078.04
11 Chisago .....	9,604.48	310.71	370.19	944.00	520.87	873.75	5,823.61
12 Clay .....	9,486.16	2,293.70	1,022.28	20,300.00	5,288.00	3,016.21	13,819.81
13 Cottonwood .....	5,403.03	967.78	251.43	640.18	2,131.38	972.06	2,083.55
14 Crow Wing .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Dakota .....	30,564.57	4,377.59	3,064.20	3,925.25	3,450.79	3,080.66	18,273.10
16 Dodge .....	17,026.22	2,621.32	1,324.54	8,633.49	6,884.64	3,094.89	10,285.83
17 Douglas .....	13,281.63	1,918.76	693.25	24,305.66	3,519.40	1,734.09	15,139.07
18 Faribault .....	21,560.13	3,330.89	2,938.53	1,829.00	3,796.00	2,592.98	17,257.20
19 Fillmore .....	42,381.26	5,627.43	3,817.81	4,125.00	2,536.00	3,810.30	17,333.19
20 Freeborn .....	22,770.62	4,380.00	1,870.42	2,516.00	4,107.45	4,485.56	10,253.48
21 Goodhue .....	41,505.29	5,012.91	2,564.41	.....	7,118.28	3,178.18	20,735.29
22 Grant .....	4,307.97	866.69	404.57	4,665.32	2,423.00	517.64	3,513.08
23 Hennepin .....	137,057.66	23,504.71	10,751.50	85,258.89	15,021.40	11,265.72	50,185.63
24 Houston .....	17,676.01	2,238.01	641.69	250.00	1,967.65	1,516.51	5,993.29

25 Hubbard	310.00	505.77	250.49	1,655.36	207.16	1,104.20	4,112.20
26 Isanti	5,209.69	1,093.31	764.17	250.53	2,520.11	796.22	2,752.38
27 Jackson	6,369.83	816.20	6.70	500.00	20.00	41.20	386.07
28 Kanabec	12,081.65	2,560.62	1,627.70	1,595.19	2,490.98	1,317.82	6,278.15
29 Kandiyohi	1,683.24	647.99	95.08	2,450.00	688.05	62.88	630.90
30 Kittson	4,806.00	648.01	912.28	2,568.40	1,186.13	609.28	3,353.66
31 Lac qui Parle	262.50	26.73				16.93	600.33
32 Lake	17,076.62	688.15	1,056.52	325.00	2,608.00	1,485.05	8,774.22
33 Le Sueur	2,422.99	406.08	612.45	850.44	1,081.02	104.11	2,018.79
34 Lincoln	8,532.46	1,430.07	665.32	1,036.98	5,803.19	1,186.89	4,122.18
35 Lyon	14,780.60	1,697.57	1,303.99	2,155.00	2,050.00	1,990.16	8,197.90
36 McLeod	1,368.45	202.80	131.72	44.00	202.00	158.93	1,431.06
37 Marshall	9,055.60	1,799.40	1,250.11	1,089.00	2,235.39	1,338.30	2,576.27
38 Martin	17,342.72	2,396.86	1,157.93	2,289.97	3,221.87	1,277.99	12,053.90
39 Meeker	2,052.24	124.92	310.40	109.25	86.51	72.70	2,010.51
40 Mille Lacs	6,710.69	1,810.64	1,161.21	4,023.00	765.00	1,305.49	2,985.70
41 Morrison	27,115.19	5,177.13	2,984.70	769.78	4,552.90	3,005.97	16,650.11
42 Mower	4,333.72	709.98	205.56	789.00	1,826.27	764.82	2,084.60
43 Murray	15,230.60	2,211.68	1,147.26		1,745.75	1,257.02	4,807.12
44 Nicollet	7,104.41	1,266.57	400.09		3,703.15	772.90	2,342.83
45 Nobles	3,726.02	746.21	251.63	4,701.01	1,468.60	1,571.94	1,963.78
46 Norman	38,199.80	5,273.01	1,825.28	1,141.00	3,060.64	4,000.28	16,222.77
47 Olmsted	28,079.52	5,072.44	3,346.10	29,470.21	6,271.00	5,854.14	15,783.72
48 Otter Tail	2,885.58	213.51	523.58			181.77	2,287.61
49 Pine	3,184.78	846.82	259.25	13,526.13	2,680.56	278.82	2,644.20
50 Pipe Stone	10,594.00	2,139.76	1,328.25	22,622.19	5,242.66	3,216.44	11,375.88
51 Polk	7,746.45	1,408.28	487.04	3,145.23	1,762.00	965.85	5,241.39
52 Pope	90,177.30	24,417.15	12,645.54	52,832.09	11,832.50	35,841.35	43,861.28
53 Ramsey	7,693.30	1,082.98	528.42	2,720.45	2,681.00	1,667.86	4,654.89
54 Redwood	11,712.74	1,853.55	1,574.00	3,355.94	3,464.79	2,258.13	6,746.51
55 Renville	34,116.38	3,455.58	2,096.32	2,100.00	12,050.00	2,337.93	10,622.63
56 Rice	6,738.10	1,210.71	417.37	7,905.83	2,074.81	1,030.73	3,398.14
57 Rock	11,748.27	2,255.21	555.85	29,497.17	1,566.00	3,365.54	33,811.27
58 St. Louis	14,252.94	2,823.79	706.86	74.84	1,037.57	784.28	5,731.21
59 Scott	6,876.47	818.77	833.39	396.31	265.93	490.04	3,726.64
60 Sherburne							

TABLE VII. — *Continued.*  
DISBURSEMENTS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	Paid for teachers' wages and board.	Paid for wood and school supplies.	P'd for repairs and improv- ing grounds.	Paid for new school houses and sites.	Paid bonds and interest.	For any other purpose.	Cash on hand at the end of year.
61 Sibley.....	\$21,322.03	\$1,334.06	\$704.21	\$3,224.79	\$624.14	\$1,166.63	\$8,488.39
62 Stearns.....	36,855.11	6,445.12	2,135.10	12,800.00	7,369.94	5,739.94	20,578.29
63 Steele.....	18,023.20	4,253.19	1,415.93	19,595.11	1,693.14	3,093.00	11,515.97
64 Stevens.....	6,830.10	997.89	886.18	2,493.00	2,026.00	813.97	3,914.77
65 Swift.....	8,772.45	1,719.89	463.96	1,762.48	3,809.77	1,534.59	4,416.86
66 Todd.....	9,190.86	1,231.97	406.00	2,920.72	1,565.35	4,253.56	8,543.42
67 Traverse.....	2,186.17	408.70	2.00	7,598.70	541.49	667.37	1,148.01
68 Wabasha.....	29,423.08	5,186.35	1,893.28	9,000.00	2,749.33	5,287.08	17,528.17
69 Wadena.....	3,189.61	406.38	286.35	4,501.00	395.30	540.89	7,052.52
70 Waseca.....	21,657.75	2,657.86	1,492.23	1,250.00	3,747.26	2,007.24	7,779.21
71 Washington.....	33,643.96	5,887.72	2,664.22	6,964.63	48,243.10	4,619.20	13,604.61
72 Watonwan.....	5,148.54	713.00	362.64	624.49	1,158.69	260.14	1,842.11
73 Wilkin.....	3,248.37	766.77	48.03	11,777.00	1,713.78	4,928.13	6,805.76
74 Winona.....	21,352.34	1,386.04	1,124.70	2,197.27	1,522.92	1,169.50	363,671.99
75 Wright.....	23,556.08	2,902.08	1,559.01	14,365.00	4,977.20	3,225.82	14,701.37
76 Yellow Medicine.....	7,479.69	1,176.68	640.75	1,694.39	2,141.03	1,218.32	4,427.06
Totals.....	\$1,070,636.74	\$189,247.06	\$98,243.70	\$479,450.46	\$263,153.68	\$182,432.79	\$691,726.63

TABLE VIII.  
DISBURSEMENTS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Paid for teachers' wages and board.	Paid for wood and school supplies.	Paid for repairs and improving grounds.	Paid for new schoolhouses and sites.	Paid bonds and interest.	For other purposes.	Cash on hand at the end of the year.	Total.
1 Atkin.....	\$ 700.00	\$424.92	\$598.69	\$7,016.76	.....	.....	\$238.86	\$8,979.23
2 Anoka.....	1,128.32	1,317.16	1,313.01	6,129.58	\$3,361.78	\$4,584.70	10,890.03	40,724.58
3 Becker.....	7,800.82	1,184.86	271.72	4,118.42	2,216.00	1,385.95	5,818.59	22,796.36
4 Benton.....	5,020.99	793.46	1,179.57	3,898.95	258.50	253.16	2,302.68	13,707.31
5 Big Stone.....	9,163.24	1,070.03	589.61	895.10	3,849.37	849.98	3,281.55	19,698.88
6 Blue Earth.....	34,509.81	5,481.56	2,512.65	29,817.40	14,010.00	4,286.15	8,962.33	99,579.90
7 Brown.....	22,790.46	2,890.58	1,478.17	15,645.98	3,437.99	1,749.33	15,096.25	63,088.76
8 Carlton.....	2,387.00	525.58	522.78	5.00	545.00	501.50	2,760.47	7,247.33
9 Carver.....	15,175.85	1,913.25	1,651.45	4,268.95	2,088.44	1,057.87	9,703.33	35,869.14
10 Chippewa.....	8,090.72	1,350.97	498.30	1,493.45	3,921.97	889.42	3,908.98	20,153.81
11 Chisago.....	10,339.51	1,106.61	873.41	1,081.75	407.48	612.11	4,701.82	19,132.69
12 Clay.....	12,453.12	2,824.25	1,409.17	10,138.74	5,303.00	3,018.73	12,609.93	47,756.94
13 Cottonwood.....	6,192.71	1,115.10	503.14	1,366.24	1,167.67	385.88	3,192.99	13,923.73
14 Crow Wing.....	6,081.79	735.31	285.49	18,959.90	256.00	994.95	25,656.94	52,970.38
15 Dakota.....	30,472.90	4,301.09	1,124.20	3,760.17	2,156.63	2,849.50	18,091.06	62,755.55
16 Dodge.....	18,210.29	3,850.40	2,283.32	3,168.06	2,939.43	1,774.15	9,864.21	42,089.86
17 Douglas.....	16,117.00	1,961.40	1,341.22	15,406.18	4,940.38	2,738.32	8,658.89	51,163.39
18 Faribault.....	21,849.13	4,015.20	2,650.28	2,052.00	4,945.00	3,010.04	10,185.69	48,707.34
19 Fillmore.....	40,346.29	5,867.18	3,718.29	3,996.00	1,287.00	6,394.27	19,536.83	81,145.86
20 Freeborn.....	24,523.78	4,239.52	2,113.78	781.83	4,878.27	5,729.30	12,698.87	54,965.35
21 Goodhue.....	45,855.57	5,661.40	4,125.00	729.25	2,655.94	4,541.31	20,741.56	84,303.03
22 Grant.....	7,234.04	895.27	1,925.99	.....	1,890.93	805.03	3,942.87	16,694.13
23 Hennepin.....	165,362.91	16,644.41	24,807.71	92,108.19	26,742.89	15,434.27	38,614.04	379,714.42
24 Houston.....	17,458.31	2,387.37	1,023.51	749.47	1,923.49	1,954.93	7,292.23	32,789.31

TABLE VIII. — *Continued.*  
DISBURSEMENTS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Paid for teachers' wages and board.	Paid for wood and school supplies.	Paid for repairs and improving grounds.	Paid for new school houses and sites.	Paid bonds and interest.	For other purposes.	Cash on hand at the end of the year.	Total.
25 Hubbard.....	\$738.74	\$166.79	\$9.10	\$997.69	\$93.70	\$66.25	\$166.94	\$2,239.21
26 Isanti.....	5,994.25	461.21	497.56	3,640.23	734.78	682.39	2,682.39	14,692.81
27 Jackson.....	7,078.54	1,339.47	663.68	1,227.35	2,121.35	593.31	3,078.80	16,102.50
28 Kanabec.....	1,013.72	63.40	91.16	800.00	82.05	216.93	581.24	2,848.50
29 Kandiyohi.....	15,044.77	2,484.78	1,690.18	1,157.09	1,631.66	2,516.59	6,222.94	30,748.01
30 Kittson.....	2,546.32	415.41	95.45	2,402.00	588.97	374.68	1,150.06	7,572.89
31 Lac qui Parle.....	5,907.74	1,104.49	306.89	3,775.18	2,145.63	708.36	3,095.75	17,044.04
32 Lake.....	700.00	262.13	.....	252.03	.....	64.21	2,081.39	3,359.76
33 Le Sueur.....	21,003.83	2,656.36	2,825.92	4,480.03	3,251.00	1,309.86	8,947.91	44,474.91
34 Lincoln.....	3,363.97	488.64	481.72	142.93	1,293.18	437.62	2,525.78	8,733.84
35 Lyon.....	9,805.54	2,653.73	1,043.25	1,488.17	3,257.52	1,745.46	4,747.69	24,741.36
36 McLeod.....	17,669.60	2,534.45	1,512.36	971.25	2,008.26	2,123.98	11,029.99	37,849.89
37 Marshall.....	2,707.35	824.35	247.96	8,252.95	767.74	1,526.72	1,629.06	15,856.13
38 Martin.....	10,613.89	1,756.17	948.07	2,295.00	3,892.73	1,251.77	4,134.83	24,892.46
39 Meeker.....	15,164.20	2,449.53	1,613.58	1,788.33	3,721.27	2,105.64	17,070.82	43,913.37
40 Mille Lacs.....	2,454.53	256.28	85.32	513.50	50.00	332.30	1,275.90	4,967.83
41 Morrison.....	8,692.71	1,066.52	1,121.21	2,460.17	1,790.59	1,042.43	5,617.51	21,791.14
42 Mower.....	28,637.51	5,423.12	2,057.57	763.43	4,805.52	2,652.67	15,577.81	59,917.63
43 Murray.....	5,011.13	690.84	285.91	6,317.78	1,826.82	769.75	2,856.27	17,758.50
44 Nicollet.....	15,044.24	2,423.60	604.84	1,409.74	1,696.95	1,245.76	6,930.78	29,355.91
45 Nobles.....	10,204.94	1,913.42	526.80	1,101.92	2,443.25	769.74	3,599.37	20,559.44
46 Norman.....	6,507.01	1,489.35	357.63	3,809.63	1,653.47	736.16	2,197.64	16,750.89
47 Olmsted.....	41,592.22	6,315.35	5,048.14	3,616.98	5,835.62	3,576.31	20,436.47	86,421.09
48 Otter Tail.....	34,377.06	5,356.84	2,920.21	34,338.45	8,658.69	7,196.57	21,040.34	113,888.16

49 Pine.....	3,088.75	432.01	153.08	82.90	.....	242.12	2,680.30	6,679.16
50 Pipe Stone.....	5,690.15	783.39	158.82	5,352.21	2,583.87	504.92	2,202.09	17,275.45
51 Polk.....	17,908.32	4,672.61	3,925.46	28,117.84	6,610.50	5,124.82	16,979.05	83,338.60
52 Pope.....	9,160.06	1,104.37	450.58	3,059.27	2,197.45	1,285.80	5,065.14	22,322.67
53 Ramsey.....	122,761.51	23,831.62	8,907.68	95,735.34	17,782.52	87,647.08	52,181.56	408,847.29
54 Redwood.....	8,329.66	1,431.58	437.32	13,382.97	2,649.44	1,550.54	9,521.75	37,303.26
55 Renville.....	12,954.53	2,483.31	1,128.94	6,673.34	2,671.58	1,374.85	8,130.82	35,417.37
56 Rice.....	34,294.07	3,926.55	4,374.12	.....	12,196.00	3,037.64	6,905.06	64,733.44
57 Rock.....	7,805.20	1,884.66	1,066.06	1,443.50	3,409.13	670.26	4,811.22	21,090.03
58 St. Louis.....	13,553.13	3,557.27	679.51	41,150.28	3,130.41	1,585.10	25,836.32	89,492.02
59 Scott.....	14,768.02	1,614.92	725.12	4,058.54	979.87	1,144.64	7,110.19	30,401.30
60 Sherburne.....	7,419.35	970.71	1,401.35	9,335.29	712.58	543.19	2,612.85	22,995.32
61 Sibley.....	13,407.93	1,846.41	1,144.77	.....	1,702.73	1,174.24	9,485.79	28,761.87
62 Stearns.....	41,222.78	3,604.59	4,344.11	3,281.00	6,707.00	2,790.01	21,195.79	83,145.28
63 Steele.....	19,736.36	4,226.24	2,318.68	10,753.49	4,027.08	2,474.53	8,662.59	52,198.97
64 Stevens.....	7,552.31	1,536.06	501.52	6,130.00	3,164.00	2,653.48	9,997.59	31,534.96
65 Swift.....	9,521.05	1,610.16	464.69	1,128.33	3,809.24	1,835.33	3,466.77	21,835.57
66 Todd.....	11,546.62	1,633.86	650.92	10,508.50	2,216.21	1,846.09	7,946.61	36,348.81
67 Traverse.....	3,400.23	808.07	271.31	1,823.29	1,213.56	482.20	1,041.25	9,039.91
68 Wabasha.....	33,750.14	6,230.08	2,705.70	9,659.38	3,725.52	3,124.74	15,499.70	74,695.26
69 Wadena.....	4,703.55	820.88	371.30	6,824.51	1,576.92	747.48	1,928.82	16,973.46
70 Waseca.....	22,223.02	3,305.52	1,402.76	697.00	2,829.02	1,715.07	9,310.90	41,483.29
71 Washington.....	41,637.05	6,322.32	2,778.14	5,690.00	6,370.00	6,330.56	16,400.85	85,528.92
72 Watonwan.....	5,115.08	854.64	601.92	.....	1,420.03	545.14	1,563.20	10,100.01
73 Wilkin.....	756.56	756.56	475.79	2,520.00	509.00	891.46	5,454.36	13,723.17
74 Winona.....	48,346.46	5,915.69	3,643.40	1,792.26	9,395.74	23,658.29	16,048.73	108,800.57
75 Wright.....	23,912.47	2,360.11	1,095.55	4,665.97	4,757.39	6,488.63	9,767.43	53,047.55
76 Yellow Medicine.....	9,478.67	1,427.50	773.97	712.00	2,686.00	1,037.31	4,426.74	20,542.19
Totals.....	\$1,369,540.84	\$207,104.80	\$129,987.54	\$590,159.41	\$260,566.68	\$262,351.83	\$690,662.15	\$3,510,373.25

TABLE IX.  
SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.	No. not entitled to apportionment.	No. enrolled each term.		Average length of school in months.	Total of average daily attendance.	No. of visits made by County Superintendent.	No. of teachers in each term.				Average monthly wages of teachers for the year.			
			No. enrolled each term.					Winter.		Summer.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
			Winter.	Summer.								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1 Aitkin.....	304	.....	109	.....	5	56	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	\$55.00		
2 Anoka.....	1,907	51	1,607	1,433	5.5	1,056	101	7	36	.....	33	\$38.00	25.00		
3 Becker.....	1,337	80	786	1,115	5	523 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>10</sub>	48	10	12	8	29	41.47	30.75		
4 Benton.....	844	43	660	526	4.4	740	43	7	15	2	14	46.22	31.00		
5 Big Stone.....	1,071	49	703	875	5	417	78	7	28	2	39	45.00	26.28		
6 Blue Earth.....	6,166	164	5,244	4,386	.....	.....	258	56	92	16	94	.....	.....		
7 Brown.....	3,144	93	2,527	1,926	5.6	1,415	73	37	30	14	32	.....	.....		
8 Carlton.....	312	2	285	269	4.7	285	20	1	1	1	1	50.00	38.41		
9 Carver.....	2,848	164	2,829	864	4.7	1,018 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	93	40	36	7	16	41.14	31.26		
10 Chippewa.....	1,553	128	1,424	1,053	4.5	1,320	88	12	28	7	26	33.32	27.86		
11 Chisago.....	2,069	45	1,752	1,531	5.5	1,000	74	10	32	4	33	45.21	33.85		
12 Clay.....	1,509	64	1,049	1,108	5	.....	21	7	20	7	26	58.85	38.35		
13 Cottonwood.....	1,268	29	864	713	4	864	48	17	21	3	32	30.00	23.60		
14 Crow Wing.....	775	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2	7	2	7	.....	.....		
15 Dakota.....	4,144	212	3,584	2,927	6.6	1,969	.....	36	73	8	95	.....	.....		
16 Dodge.....	2,484	106	2,181	1,868	5.6	1,304 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	87	33	39	6	71	32.35	25.55		
17 Douglas.....	2,842	143	933	2,119	5	1,225	115	9	39	11	52	41.00	31.00		
18 Faribault.....	4,193	120	3,396	2,847	6	1,928 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	291	34	79	10	96	36.54	25.06		
19 Fillmore.....	7,445	281	7,373	5,687	6	4,031	219	78	115	23	143	40.00	30.00		
20 Freeborn.....	4,504	212	3,679	3,284	5.8	2,185	211	43	77	21	93	33.30	25.55		
21 Goodhue.....	7,220	276	6,101	4,806	6	3,437 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	197	58	115	13	132	38.75	31.86		

22 Grant.....	993	46	521	844	4.6	451	79	7	10	4	21	43.80	36.20
23 Hennepin.....	15,252	522	11,893	13,230	7	8,738	191	39	259	14	260	50.50	34.25
24 Houston.....	3,958	124	3,572	1,815	5	1,633	198	43	66	12	45	30.70	27.50
25 Hubbard.....	111	5	.....	116	2	77	4	.....	.....	1	4	30.00	20.00
26 Isanti.....	1,545	53	1,085	1,205	4.7	662	76	4	25	4	29	35.50	28.48
27 Jackson.....	1,529	57	1,138	881	4.6	451	81	14	32	6	37	31.44	22.88
28 Kanabec.....	197	4	107	191	3.5	73	15	.....	5	1	4	35.00	25.40
29 Kandiyohti.....	3,220	319	2,180	2,474	.....	.....	113	24	27	23	40	35.00	30.00
30 Kittson.....	301	10	161	312	4.4	128	19	3	.....	2	8	59.25	26.33
31 Lac qui Parle.....	1,222	92	528	922	3.8	718	54	15	7	12	31	.....	.....
32 Lake.....	20	1	21	15	8	21	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
33 Le Sueur.....	4,439	112	4,166	2,436	6	3,870	136	29	80	10	56	32.22	25.46
34 Lincoln.....	546	22	287	434	4	434	35	3	11	2	21	35.20	23.09
35 Lyon.....	1,805	105	1,280	1,238	4	906	77	15	26	3	46	37.83	23.16
36 McLeod.....	3,185	42	2,649	2,482	6	1,875	103	31	30	10	48	37.33	26.12
37 Marshall.....	384	16	267	327	6	158	19	4	3	3	5	38.91	40.62
38 Martin.....	1,623	105	1,313	1,024	2.6	685	110	15	45	6	55	27.00	22.00
39 Meeker.....	3,739	183	3,242	2,421	6.1	1,555	141	30	50	16	52	37.35	29.82
40 Mille Lacs.....	474	4	418	333	5	237	21	3	7	1	7	44.00	26.00
41 Morrison.....	1,535	64	1,191	1,200	4.7	676	46	9	22	5	27	34.75	32.20
42 Mower.....	4,147	206	3,412	2,931	6.7	2,090	203	39	90	10	111	35.00	26.60
43 Murray.....	1,047	53	458	847	4.3	358	83	8	15	2	41	30.30	21.78
44 Nicollet.....	2,850	82	2,627	1,724	4.8	1,279	117	19	47	8	38	37.29	27.00
45 Nobles.....	1,151	77	929	756	.....	.....	27	9	22	4	36	.....	.....
46 Norman.....	789	48	418	676	3.6	311	38	8	7	11	14	38.90	32.26
47 Olmsted.....	5,231	200	4,538	3,990	6.6	2,919	160	43	121	16	143	39.05	27.72
48 Otter Tail.....	6,471	178	4,320	4,625	4.7	2,487	208	49	82	35	103	36.85	32.36
49 Pine.....	302	22	309	241	6.2	288	45	2	5	2	5	71.66	30.25
50 Pipe Stone.....	644	66	346	560	3	237	40	3	13	3	28	31.00	23.00
51 Polk.....	2,444	13	1,598	1,743	5	922	94	9	38	8	53	49.66	33.10
52 Pope.....	1,984	101	909	1,707	4.5	842	70	18	11	24	29	31.42	27.70
53 Ramsey.....	8,520	80	7,625	6,946	6.5	4,378	59	11	12	4	11	53.76	36.08
54 Redwood.....	1,436	75	960	970	5.4	621	83	8	31	4	43	40.16	28.50
55 Renville.....	3,081	243	2,192	2,155	4.9	1,046	142	22	42	11	54	33.83	25.18
56 Rice.....	5,590	201	5,081	3,541	6.3	2,838	114	36	102	9	106	39.76	29.62
57 Rock.....	1,028	111	771	725	3.1	501	72	11	18	3	34	35.00	25.25

TABLE IX.—Continued.  
SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS, 1883.

COUNTIES.	No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.	No. not entitled to apportionment.	No. enrolled in each term.		Average length of school in months.	Total of average daily attendance.	No. of visits made by Co. Supt.	No. of teachers in each term.				Average monthly wages of teachers for the year.			
			Winter.	Summer.				Winter.		Summer.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
58 St. Louis.....	1,390	5	1,218	959	5	785	3	9	15	9	15	\$47.33	\$36.00		
59 Scott.....	2,636	106	2,501	1,056	5.5	1,001	89	37	33	9	20	38.85	30.70		
60 Sherburne.....	1,140	47	727	932	5	515	59	11	13	2	34	46.00	30.00		
61 Sibley.....	2,660	94	2,389	1,423	3.4	866	.....	32	33	13	24	38.00	28.00		
62 Stearns.....	5,888	197	5,121	4,315	5.4	2,785	178	70	62	42	60	36.64	24.42		
63 Steele.....	3,324	151	2,892	2,135	5.9	2,513	152	32	59	4	72	37.25	25.26		
64 Stevens.....	927	34	549	665	5	377	64	11	16	7	30	39.64	28.16		
65 Swift.....	1,849	155	1,307	1,442	4.6	755	94	20	23	8	41	34.50	28.70		
66 Todd.....	2,056	113	1,321	1,379	4.4	774	106	20	35	7	45	33.10	27.31		
67 Traverse.....	422	56	334	360	4.7	213	45	4	13	5	15	35.55	24.00		
68 Wabasha.....	4,824	155	4,295	3,055	6.7	2,680	193	44	79	13	97	37.33	28.00		
69 Wadena.....	856	54	634	657	6.4	308	43	5	13	3	17	43.75	28.43		
70 Waseca.....	3,685	119	3,119	2,670	6.2	1,603	107	13	87	7	90	34.25	24.25		
71 Washington.....	4,099	82	3,625	3,236	6.5	2,207	102	21	66	9	69	44.33	33.87		
72 Watonwan.....	1,317	99	1,051	799	4.4	504	60	18	17	9	20	29.52	24.85		
73 Wilkin.....	508	29	218	458	4.5	194	21	34	2	2	16	48.12	32.00		
74 Winona.....	5,866	115	3,354	2,915	5.3	1,903	210	3	75	9	71	37.57	28.68		
75 Wright.....	5,192	213	4,572	2,553	5.4	2,136	177	51	63	15	61	42.48	29.00		
76 Yellow Medicine.....	1,747	128	1,378	1,101	4.4	671	76	30	12	13	27	31.68	27.09		
Totals.....	201,674	7,801	161,103	139,484	Av. 5	92,048	6,936	1,552	2,975	654	3,537	Av. 39.00	Av. 29.00		

TABLE X.  
SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of organized districts.	Average length of school in months.	No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.		No. not entitled to apportionment.		No. of scholars enrolled in school each term.				No. of teachers each sex in year.				Average monthly wages of teachers for the year.		How many have attended Normal School.	How many of these are graduates of some Normal School.	No. of teachers who have taught in one District continuously.					
			No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.		No. not entitled to apportionment.		Winter.		Summer.		Males.		Females.		Males.				Females.		3 years.	2 years.	1 year.	Total.
			No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.	No. not entitled to apportionment.	Winter.	Summer.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
1 Aitkin.....	1	7	304	65	119	111	1	1	2	1	2	\$60.00	\$52.50	2	2	2	11	2	2	3	1	1		
2 Anoka.....	52	6	2,167	106	1,882	1,525	9	55	4	49	9	70	31.50	27.75	13	35	11	3	3	6	11	11		
3 Becker.....	48	5	1,565	32	921	1,300	10	17	13	29	16	34	39.13	31.22	8	32	3	3	7	22	3	32		
4 Benton.....	47	5	1,996	32	744	692	3	17	6	19	7	29	38.62	30.80	18	25	8	3	5	8	5	8		
5 Big Stone.....	133	6.25	1,168	75	836	912	6	28	2	41	8	52	64.00	27.31	4	40	1	2	3	2	7	7		
6 Blue Earth.....	69	5.65	6,095	23	6,108	5,823	52	96	15	131	32	48	33.33	24.33	70	3	3	2	3	2	7	7		
7 Brown.....	69	6.7	3,204	94	2,730	2,143	30	38	25	34	32	48	37.06	29.90	15	3	3	2	3	1	2	3		
8 Carlton.....	8	6.7	1,340	1	340	268	3	4	2	3	3	4	70.00	64.00	4	3	3	1	2	3	3	3		
9 Carver.....	72	5	2,876	71	2,975	1,081	42	35	8	16	42	39	34.13	24.55	8	4	4	5	3	73	81			
10 Chippewa.....	43	5.2	2,633	174	1,429	1,243	17	24	8	29	18	32	33.30	27.40	3	37	4	1	4	19	24	28		
11 Chisago.....	43	5.7	2,339	43	1,969	1,499	1	1	35	6	30	10	47	41.60	33.35	6	50	3	1	24	28	28		
12 Clay.....	41	5	1,707	88	1,215	1,512	14	19	11	36	15	30	43.86	34.32	18	32	5	4	3	7	14	14		
13 Cottonwood.....	57	4.6	1,241	78	1,004	674	16	24	4	27	17	39	31.50	24.20	8	45	2	4	3	7	14	14		
14 Crow Wing.....	13	4.4	1,026	7	705	789	4	12	4	12	4	4	45.57	31.22	3	16	3	1	2	3	3	3		
15 Dakota.....	97	6.3	3,919	168	3,919	1,873	47	63	10	68	49	81	34.30	23.75	3	2	2	1	14	14	14	14		
16 Dodge.....	76	6.1	2,572	134	2,329	1,991	30	52	7	70	31	81	41.00	31.00	12	65	6	1	10	12	23	23		
17 Douglas.....	70	5	3,159	195	2,457	2,144	14	50	8	55	14	63	34.10	23.59	49	150	15	14	12	10	36	36		
18 Fairbault.....	112	6	4,199	115	3,432	2,976	85	82	10	97	36	140	34.10	28.00	38	123	25	35	47	143	225	225		
19 Fillmore.....	174	6.4	7,463	419	6,499	5,478	78	116	33	155	83	168	36.88	26.27	25	110	5	2	4	8	14	14		
20 Freeborn.....	114	5.9	4,437	226	3,873	3,373	2	342	4	76	14	99	42.73	32.78	30	180	10	34	23	42	101	101		
21 Goodhue.....	149	6.2	7,373	259	6,334	4,986	57	115	16	142	57	102	44.70	36.29	6	10	3	4	23	42	101	101		
22 Grant.....	32	5	1,017	96	625	900	8	11	7	23	11	25	38.5	36.29	6	401	180	157	40	20	217	217		
23 Hennepin.....	108	7.6	17,198	603	15,865	15,426	11	276	19	284	53	59	47.00	34.00	40	438	180	157	40	20	217	217		
24 Houston.....	98	5.3	3,957	156	3,078	1,981	54	61	12	49	39	84	36.00	25.00	23	126	1	4	3	13	20	20		
25 Hubbard.....	11	4.25	1,162	16	1,102	1,153	3	3	1	3	4	9	29.16	22.59	1	5	1	4	3	10	13	23		
26 Isanti.....	41	5.3	1,629	59	1,195	1,348	5	28	4	34	5	45	32.50	29.50	6	48	1	4	10	13	23	23		
27 Jackson.....	61	4.8	1,552	57	1,237	1,929	16	30	5	39	17	54	27.40	24.92	2	60	1	4	28	32	32	32		
28 Kanabec.....	10	4.6	1,219	14	1,176	179	1	6	1	6	1	6	42.00	27.42	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	2		

TABLE X. — Continued.  
SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of organized dis- tricts.	Average length of school in months.	No. of scholars entitled to apportionment.	No. not entitled to ap- portionment.	No. of scholars enrolled in school each term.		Average daily attend- ance.	No. of teachers each sex, in each term.				Average monthly wages of teachers for the year.		How many have attend- ed an Institute.	How many of these are graduates of some Normal School.	No. of teachers who have taught in one District continuously.					
					Winter.	Summer.		Winter.		Summer.		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	3 years.	2 years.	1 year.	Total.
								Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.										
29 Kandiyohi.....	78	4.9	3,307	305	2,330	2,568	2,563	26	34	23	52	\$36.16	\$29.25	20	58	...	...	20	20		
30 Kittson.....	15	6	374	8	291	346	162	3	4	2	7	46.66	33.75	4	4	3	3	4	7		
31 Lac qui Parle.....	68	4.5	1,491	129	755	1,146	500	22	10	9	38	36.83	25.54	4	4	11	11	2	13		
32 Lake.....	2	7.5	82	1	68	2,564	37	2	2	2	2	...	46.00	2	1	...	...	2	2		
33 Le Sueur.....	99	6	4,346	101	4,157	2,564	1,935	32	79	4	61	36.06	26.01	20	80	15	28	45	88		
34 Lincoln.....	35	4.4	1,670	46	4,312	1,568	244	4	8	3	25	22.50	24.50	2	23	1	4	5	9		
35 Lyon.....	65	5.1	1,892	112	1,335	1,205	870	15	28	4	38	34.66	21.72	2	60	3	7	...	10		
36 McLeod.....	65	6.3	3,576	234	2,919	2,436	1,750	27	44	11	55	38.72	28.80	8	8	...	...	...	...		
37 Marshall.....	77	5	519	40	403	368	226	5	9	4	10	46.66	30.00	1	10	...	...	9	10		
38 Martin.....	79	5.5	1,671	97	1,377	1,135	920	24	36	7	57	27.50	21.70	10	70	3	3	1	9		
39 Meeker.....	71	6.2	3,843	133	3,176	2,388	1,672	22	61	15	55	28	41	10	80	3	8	15	27		
40 Mille Lacs.....	10	6	497	28	381	1,374	250	4	6	1	10	41.00	25.00	2	4	...	...	...	...		
41 Morrison.....	43	5.6	1,751	96	1,374	1,266	748	11	24	4	27	41.00	31.50	15	15	...	...	6	9		
42 Mower.....	124	6.6	4,191	139	3,443	2,946	1,667	47	90	11	109	49	33	24	151	6	4	5	28		
43 Murray.....	57	4.5	1,076	122	594	891	395	10	18	5	37	26.83	39.90	10	1	4	4	7	11		
44 Nicollet.....	55	6.4	2,929	61	2,686	1,627	1,341	22	42	6	37	38.85	22.45	14	50	3	5	47	55		
45 Nobles.....	68	4	1,434	114	1,151	1,061	667	...	...	...	...	42.00	26.00	...	...	...	...	...	...		
46 Norman.....	57	4.4	1,198	67	1,584	998	441	12	14	20	17	37.40	35.35	12	...	2	14	...	16		
47 Olmsted.....	133	6.7	5,144	214	4,343	3,938	3,064	46	126	17	143	39.80	28.59	20	216	13	11	52	75		
48 Otter Tail.....	193	5	7,093	228	4,838	5,007	2,784	51	86	48	105	31.82	31.82	33	172	5	5	12	17		
49 Pine.....	13	6.3	384	13	330	334	...	4	5	3	9	37.50	34.50	...	...	1	1	2	2		
50 Pipe Stone.....	41	4.7	3,428	74	2,183	669	...	6	18	2	32	37.00	23.18	5	40	1	2	...	...		
51 Polk.....	80	5.5	2,114	108	1,122	1,764	1,272	21	47	19	61	37.00	32.17	11	69	1	4	50	67		
52 Pope.....	63	5	2,114	108	1,122	1,764	1,272	21	47	19	61	37.00	32.17	11	69	1	4	50	67		
53 Ramsey.....	26	8	10,824	88	8,697	8,681	6,244	23	40	19	22	30	41	...	...	...	...	...	...		
54 Redwood.....	62	6	1,552	90	1,226	1,146	712	14	30	5	51	36.20	25.12	3	47	1	...	...	...		
55 Renville.....	97	5.1	3,428	229	2,383	2,458	1,165	24	38	11	64	33.16	25.46	4	53	4	4	10	10		
56 Rice.....	109	6.4	5,826	177	5,267	3,905	3,025	37	107	11	110	37.80	29.70	18	105	5	20	21	63		

57 Rock.....	51	5.1	1,106	136	863	814	527	12	17	4	34	12	37		60.50		4	60		1	7	9	17
58 St. Louis.....	10	6.8	1,792	3	1,580	1,444	1,032	5	29	1	26	5	30		44.28		6	15	4				
59 Scott.....	64	5.7	2,560	70	2,425	1,089	1,039	28	38	6	21	29	41		42.50	30.50	6	40	3	2	5	10	17
60 Sherburne.....	36	5.5	1,257	51	859	992	571	11	18	6	27	13	39		38.75	29.95	13	12	10		3	6	9
61 Sibley.....	65	5.5	2,866	127	2,610	1,499		33	27	13	24	36	46		38.69	29.74							
62 Stearns.....	129	6.5	3,985	180	3,332	4,164	2,779	75	44	17	45	77	73		44.00	32.00				11	23	42	76
63 Steele.....	82	6	3,501	137	3,016	2,495	1,785	30	56	4	74	30	82		34.33	26.25	8	84	3				
64 Stevens.....	41	5.1	1,957	46	658	869	411	10	20	3	34	10	42		37.45	28.80	8	50	1				
65 Swift.....	61	5.2	1,991	81	1,342	1,527	766	15	31	11	41	15	41		40.00	29.00	6	45		1	6	8	15
66 Todd.....	83	4.7	2,412	153	1,585	1,570	875	23	39		24	24	74										
67 Traverse.....	29	4.5	709	39	338	415	229	5	9	3	22	6	22		35.00	26.50	3	17					
68 Wabasha.....	103	6.7	4,807	109	4,156	3,587	2,867	42	87	17	107	46	145		43.61	29.46	17	94	6	2	5	31	38
69 Wadena.....	19	6.5	875	65	692	613	412	4	18	3	18	5	24		46.00	37.58	5	44	2	1	2	5	8
70 Waseca.....	92	6.3	3,849	219	3,370	2,760	1,961	14	91	5	90	14	110		33.00	27.00							
71 Washington.....	62	7	4,070	82	3,814	3,153	2,278	19	72	7	80	26	88		47.60	34.69	20			10	5	10	25
72 Watonwan.....	42	4.9	1,376	107	1,283	800	558	19	19	5	21	19	29		27.88	22.72	9	11	2	3	6	9	
73 Wilkin.....	22	5.3	1,555	56	252	511	252	6	1	1	17	6	17		44.17	31.06	7	11	3	2	8	13	23
74 Winona.....	114	6.5	6,267	134	5,537	4,394	3,453	37	77	11	83	37	109		39.50	29.50	60			10		25	25
75 Wright.....	114	5.7	5,248	226	4,448	2,840	2,248	53	66	17	69				30.00		43	97	12				
76 Yellow Medicine.....	51	5	1,847	118	1,470	1,098	816	24	18	12	25	32	34		35.00	29.00	5	50	5	3	4	7	
Totals †.....	4,902	Av. 5.6	214,588	8,621	178,136	154,496	100,637	1,646	3,285	683	3,849	1,715	4,371		Ave. \$40.00	Ave. \$30.00	1,245	3,644		415	364	406	1,067
																							1837

\* Outside of St. Paul. † Including joint districts.

TABLE XI.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND LIBRARIES, 1883.

COUNTIES.	No. of School Districts.				No. of New School houses.				Value of Same.	No. of School-houses in County.				Value of Same.	Value of all Seats and Desks.	Value of School Apparatus.	Value of School Libraries.	No. of Volumes.	
	Common.		Total.		Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.		Total.									
	Ind.	Spec.	Frame.	Brick.							Stone.	Log.	Total.						
1 Aitkin.....	1		1		1	1			10,000	1	1			2	\$13,000	500	100	25	16
2 Anoka.....	51	1	52		6	47			3,410	47	1			1	39,965	731	576	500	300
3 Becker.....	37	2	39		9	20			6,170	20				12	16,512	1,342	717	60	
4 Benton.....	27		27		3	19			1,700	19				6	11,910	1,035	411		
5 Big Stone.....	44	1	45		2	40			2,500	40				2	30,070	2,587	210	75	
6 Blue Earth.....																			
7 Brown.....	66	2	68			56	7	5							43,067	5,567	1,483	389	
8 Carlton.....	8		8			5									6,253	750	20		
9 Carver.....	70	1	72		5	45	4	20	3,156					3	38,500	4,738	1,126	176	
10 Chippewa.....	41	1	42		2	40	1		673					1	29,958	2,200	1,160	55	
11 Chisago.....	40	2	42		2	35			944					9	20,030	2,430	543	140	
12 Clay.....	40	1	41		10	22	2	5	20,300					29	69,846	2,738	864	353	
13 Cottonwood.....	56		56		1	47			375					1	17,050	305	360		
14 Crow Wing.....	8	1	9			5									1,445		30	20	
15 Dakota.....	99	1	100		2				4,459					*103	81,421	7,671	3,718	505	
16 Dodge.....	73	3	76			60	4	6							73,839	2,523	3,243	151	
17 Douglas.....	67	1	68		2	36	2	25	32,742					70	60,210	3,591	1,350	25	
18 Faribault.....	108	2	110		5	102	6	1	14,825					109	85,890	7,592	1,681	216	
19 Fillmore.....	169	4	174		4	148	13	12	4,125					182	146,060				
20 Freeborn.....	110	1	111		4	103	2	6	2,516					111	83,070		1,610	882	
21 Goodhue.....	144	2	148			141	8	3						153	93,496	5,819	2,151	546	

22 Grant.....	30	1	31	2	...	...	2	953	24	1	...	2	27	18,634	1,468	417	107	.....
23 Hennepin.....	106	1	107	...	...	...	1	...	120	20	3	1	144	668,320	20,600	4,000	...	.....
24 Houston.....	94	2	97	1	...	...	3	100	73	3	4	17	97	65,884	4,691	1,467	106	.....
25 Hubbard.....	10	...	10	1	...	2	4	525	1	...	...	...	...	525	25	5	...	.....
26 Isanti.....	39	...	39	4	...	...	3	2,735	32	...	...	5	37	11,595	1,042	74	18	.....
27 Jackson.....	58	2	60	3	...	...	3	925	52	...	...	...	52	19,620	1,195	441	32	.....
28 Kanabec.....	9	...	9	1	...	1	2	800	3	...	...	3	6	1,550	...	...	...	.....
29 Kandiyohi.....	77	1	78	8	...	...	8	2,268	62	1	...	13	76	39,692	...	6,025	257	.....
30 Kittson.....	12	...	12	3	...	3	3	2,850	8	...	...	...	8	7,066	...	501	...	.....
31 Lac qui Parle.....	61	...	61	7	...	...	7	2,542	35	...	...	...	35	14,291	1,053	336	10	.....
32 Lake.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	350	96	15	20	14
33 Le Sueur.....	94	3	97	...	...	...	...	325	54	5	3	34	96	44,126	5,473	506	...	.....
34 Lincoln.....	34	...	34	5	...	5	5	1,575	28	...	...	1	29	11,475	823	100	...	.....
35 Lyon.....	59	1	60	3	...	...	3	925	50	1	...	...	51	25,850	2,765	350	...	.....
36 McLeod.....	64	2	66	3	...	...	3	2,155	56	...	...	9	65	38,355	4,505	591	221	.....
37 Marshall.....	20	...	20	1	...	...	1	1,000	7	...	...	...	7	7,004	573	170	...	.....
38 Martin.....	77	...	77	5	...	...	5	1,525	72	...	...	1	73	28,501	3,571	1,015	102	.....
39 Meeker.....	69	2	71	9	...	1	10	4,083	50	2	...	18	70	43,501	4,982	1,609	157	20
40 Mille Lacs.....	8	...	8	...	...	1	1	300	4	...	...	...	8	5,700	421	75	37	.....
41 Morrison.....	40	1	41	3	...	...	1	5,800	19	...	...	15	34	21,270	2,103	805	10	.....
42 Mower.....	114	2	116	1	...	...	1	800	107	5	3	2	117	104,274	7,723	2,524	838	.....
43 Murray.....	56	...	56	2	...	...	2	522	48	...	...	1	49	18,050	300	...	...	.....
44 Nicollet.....	53	1	54	1	...	...	1	500	41	5	...	7	53	48,775	1,585	808	230	.....
45 Nobles.....	67	1	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,025	1,918	430	53	.....
46 Norman.....	45	...	45	10	...	1	11	5,390	17	...	...	7	24	19,255	1,720	270	72	.....
47 Olmsted.....	129	1	133	2	1	...	3	2,100	105	20	12	1	138	195,402	8,535	1,845	437	.....
48 Otter Tail.....	180	1	181	16	...	7	23	10,286	89	1	...	67	157	96,307	8,554	2,796	350	.....
49 Pine.....	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	9	5,050	...	451	320	.....
50 Pipe Stone.....	41	1	42	8	...	...	8	10,871	31	1	...	...	32	26,544	1,754	...	...	.....
51 Polk.....	90	2	93	12	1	...	13	15,121	44	2	...	11	57	72,863	3,876	777	72	.....
52 Pope.....	61	...	61	4	...	...	4	2,474	40	1	...	7	48	24,001	1,144	1,528	...	.....
53 Ramsey.....	22	1	23	1	2	...	3	141,200	25	13	2	...	40	532,760	...	3,935	1,745	.....
54 Redwood.....	58	1	59	6	...	...	6	2,720	53	...	...	...	53	20,473	1,824	566	97	.....
55 Renville.....	95	1	96	9	...	...	9	4,997	75	...	...	9	84	38,425	4,888	756	16	.....
56 Rice.....	106	1	109	4	...	...	4	2,100	85	16	6	7	114	139,305	8,940	1,223	342	.....
57 Rock.....	50	1	51	5	...	...	5	1,371	41	1	...	...	42	28,620	1,657	355	60	73

TABLE XI. — *Continued.*  
SCHOOL HOUSES AND LIBRARIES, 1883.

COUNTIES.	No. of School Districts.				No. of New School houses.				Value of Same.	No. of School houses in County.					Value of Same.	Value of all Seats and Desks.	Value of School Apparatus.	Value of School Libraries.	No. of Volumes.
	No. of School Districts.				No. of New School houses.					No. of School houses in County.									
	Common.	Ind.	Spec.	Total.	Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.		Total.	Frame.	Brick.	Stone.	Log.					
58 St. Louis.....	8	1	1	10	6	1	...	...	7	59,342	12	1	...	13	3,246	313	75	7	
59 Scott.....	63	1	1	64	...	...	...	...	...	43	4	3	13	63	2,439	585	10	10	
60 Sherburne.....	35	1	...	36	2	...	...	1	3	2,960	31	...	7	38	742	835	10	...	
61 Sibley.....	64	1	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	49	1	...	12	62	21,650	...	...	...	
62 Stearns.....	125	1	2	128	3	1	...	...	4	15,000	90	3	1	28	120,370	8,340	210	...	
63 Steele.....	81	1	...	82	3	1	...	...	4	18,798	76	3	6	85	3,478	920	183	...	
64 Stevens.....	39	1	...	40	6	...	...	...	6	2,402	37	...	...	37	1,777	631	25	...	
65 Swift.....	59	1	...	60	7	...	...	...	7	2,100	53	1	...	54	3,263	720	189	...	
66 Todd.....	70	...	...	70	7	1	...	5	13	10,970	...	...	...	...	1,780	1,570	43	...	
67 Traverse.....	37	1	...	38	11	...	...	...	*11	7,663	26	...	...	26	15,850	78	...	...	
68 Wabasha.....	94	4	...	98	...	...	...	...	3	9,000	96	6	1	103	128,000	15,000	1,000	...	
69 Wadena.....	19	...	...	19	4	1	...	1	2	5,475	13	1	6	20	11,450	813	15	2	
70 Waseca.....	89	2	...	91	2	...	...	...	2	1,250	78	3	11	92	61,119	4,854	2,203	163	
71 Washington.....	59	1	1	61	3	...	...	...	3	7,337	61	1	2	65	145,572	11,275	1,220	632	
72 Watonwan.....	40	1	...	41	6	...	...	...	6	624	39	...	...	40	14,964	...	...	...	
73 Wilkin.....	21	...	...	21	4	1	...	...	5	11,777	12	1	...	15	21,405	486	340	...	
74 Winona.....	112	...	2	114	3	...	...	...	3	3,025	90	8	2	7	63,732	4,463	618	10	
75 Wright.....	110	3	...	113	9	...	...	...	9	29,439	88	...	...	110	77,399	4,985	926	86	
76 Yellow Medicine.....	49	1	...	50	8	...	...	...	8	3,203	46	...	...	46	2,002	375	44	...	
Totals.....	4,564	63	30	4,657	281	15	...	25	325	\$400,098	3,469	132	62	472	4,288	\$230,896	\$77,625	12,612	

\* Not classified.

TABLE XII.  
SCHOOL HOUSES AND LIBRARIES, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Number of school districts.				No. of new school houses built.				Value of same.	No. of school houses in the county.				Value of school houses and sites.	Value of all seats and desks.	Value of school apparatus.	No. of volumes.		
	Com.	Ind.	Spec.	Total.	Frame	Brick	Stone	Log.		Total.	Frame	Brick	Stone					Log.	Total.
1 Atkin.....	1			1							1	1			\$12,500	\$700	\$150	16	
2 Anoka.....	51	1		52	6	1			\$12,144	51	2			47,133	2,917	449	525	300	
3 Becker.....	39	3		42	3			3	4,075	22			14	36	20,470	1,695	820	16	
4 Benton.....	28			28	6			2	3,898	22			5	27	15,784	1,537	496	18	
5 Big Stone.....	46	1		47	3				700	44			2	46	24,242	2,025	368	50	
6 Blue Earth.....	130	2	1	133	4					132	5		8	145					
7 Brown.....	67	2		69	9	1			23,046	61	9		2	72	61,656	4,622	1,436	127	
8 Carlton.....	8			8						6			2	8	7,000	860	100		
9 Carver.....	70	1	1	72	2	3			2,833	44	7		15	66	47,610	4,897	1,011	272	
10 Chippewa.....	42	1		43	2				4,000	41	1		1	43	38,207	1,288	355	43	
11 Chisago.....	41		2	43	3				1,700	36			8	44	21,405	2,890	735	117	
12 Clay.....	40	1		41	8	1			9,121	24	2		5	31	59,211	2,953	1,511	899	
13 Cottonwood.....	57			57	6				1,480	45				45	18,425	1,161	349	25	
14 Crow Wing.....	12		1	13	1			1		5			1	7	41,575	1,742	59	50	
15 Dakota.....	96	1		97	2				1,550	91	2			95	70,050	7,481	3,463	290	
16 Dodge.....	73	3		76	4				2,800	72	2			76	76,600	3,700	2,840	480	
17 Douglas.....	69	1		70	12				11,315	39	2		26	67	68,971	4,615	1,308	40	
18 Faribault.....	110	2		112	5				2,675	105	6			111	81,005	7,575	1,806	270	
19 Fillmore.....	169	4	1	174	2	1			11,100	150	13	12	7	182	150,015	12,000	3,000	1,000	
20 Freeborn.....	113	1		114	4				2,515	104	3		5	112	83,830	7,671	1,874	431	
21 Goodhue.....	145	2	2	149	2				1,450	144	7	2		153	135,835	11,902	1,874	1,417	
22 Grant.....	31	1		32	6				7,575	19	2		1	22	26,528	1,985	796	150	
23 Hennepin.....	107	1		108		5			70,000	107	23	2	1	133	750,999	40,000	10,000	4,321	8,000

TABLE XII.—*Continued.*  
SCHOOL HOUSES AND LIBRARIES, 1884.

COUNTIES.	Number of school districts.		No. of new school houses built.				Value of same.		No. of school houses in the county.				Value of school houses and sites.		Value of all seats and desks.		Value of school apparatus.		Value of school libraries.		No. of volumes.	
	Com.	Ind.	Spec.	Total.	Frame	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Total.	Frame	Brick.	Stone.	Log.	Total.								
24 Houston.....	95	2	1	98	2	1	...	...	3	\$971	69	3	5	21	98	\$53,246	\$4,445	\$1,492	\$157	...	...	...
25 Hubbard.....	11	...	...	11	7	...	...	4	11	2,175	7	...	...	4	11	2,175	...	33	7	...	...	1
26 Isanti.....	41	...	...	41	7	...	...	1	8	4,865	34	...	...	7	41	13,305	1,079	129	...	...	...	...
27 Jackson.....	59	...	2	61	4	...	...	...	4	792	57	...	...	...	57	20,462	1,521	481	27	...	...	...
28 Kanabec.....	10	...	...	10	1	...	...	1	2	1,000	4	...	...	4	8	2,800	200	25	10	...	...	...
29 Kandiyohi.....	77	1	...	78	4	...	...	...	4	1,415	67	1	...	10	78	41,935	4,181	2,029	331	...	...	...
30 Kittson.....	15	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	2	2,500	9	...	...	...	9	8,710	1,050	280	...	...	...	...
31 Lac qui Parle.....	68	...	...	68	11	...	...	...	11	...	48	...	...	...	48	19,121	2,066	147	18	...	...	...
32 Lake.....	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	252	2	...	...	2	2	552	162	34	18	...	...	16
33 Le Sueur.....	95	4	...	99	3	2	...	...	5	5,439	70	7	3	17	97	58,585	4,998	933	84	...	...	...
34 Lincoln.....	35	...	...	35	2	...	...	...	2	339	29	...	...	1	30	12,147	947	141	43	...	...	...
35 Lyon.....	59	1	...	60	4	...	...	...	4	2,000	53	1	...	...	54	24,742	2,196	533	26	...	...	...
36 McLeod.....	63	2	...	65	2	...	...	...	2	900	54	...	...	11	65	39,975	4,346	1,304	275	...	...	...
37 Marshall.....	27	...	...	27	7	1	...	...	8	10,420	14	1	...	...	15	24,740	1,630	281	60	...	...	60
38 Martin.....	79	...	...	79	6	...	...	...	6	2,215	75	...	...	...	75	31,350	3,347	1,061	42	...	...	...
39 Meeker.....	69	2	...	71	6	...	...	...	6	2,708	56	2	...	13	71	48,121	6,150	1,727	131	...	...	20
40 Mille Laes.....	10	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	477	5	...	...	4	9	6,102	370	30	7	...	...	1
41 Morrison.....	42	1	...	43	1	...	...	...	2	2,774	18	...	...	...	34	21,230	2,308	804	20	...	...	...
42 Mower.....	122	2	...	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	5	3	1	118	106,310	8,257	2,480	736	...	...	...
43 Murray.....	57	...	...	57	3	1	...	...	4	5,540	52	1	...	1	54	22,200	1,312	257	12	...	...	...
44 Nicollet.....	54	1	...	55	2	...	...	...	2	1,000	49	4	...	2	55	50,575	3,215	1,125	79	...	...	...
45 Nobles.....	67	1	...	68	3	...	...	...	3	1,101	61	...	...	...	61	31,831	...	813	...	...	...	...
46 Norman.....	57	...	...	57	10	...	...	...	5	4,725	8	...	...	11	39	16,185	2,112	336	73	...	...	...



TABLE XIII

## SUPERVISION AND EXAMINATION, 1883

COUNTIES.	No. of different teachers taught in one district within the year.		Number who have taught in one district continuously.				Annual salary of county Superintendent.	Number of certificates granted.						No. of graded schools in county.	Aggregate number of departments in same.	Number of county associations held.	Institutes.	Aggregate enrollment.	No. of teachers who have attended Nml. School.	Number who have attended an Institute.	Graduates of Normal School.	No. of examinations held.		
								Grade 1.			Grade 2.													Grade 3.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	3 Years.	2 Years.	1 Year.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
	Fall.	Spring.																						
1 Aitkin .....	2	62	2	1	1	2	\$25	4	30	34	1	18	19	2	2	6	12	1	53	1	50	7	1	1
2 Anoka .....	8	54	62	1	4	15	20	650	1	6	11	17	2	13	15	9	2	1	27	4	23	7	3	3
3 Becker .....	15	35	50	1	5	14	20	360	1	1	6	11	17	2	3	10	8	1	1	16	22	3	3	3
4 Benton .....	6	23	29	2	2	4	6	260	2	3	19	22	3	7	10	8	1	3	1	16	22	3	3	3
5 Big Stone .....	5	51	56	1	1	5	7	454	2	2	3	46	49	5	5	4	2	6	1	2	32	3	3	3
6 Blue Earth .....	41	105	147	1	1	1	2	1,000	2	2	4	33	64	97	7	39	46	71	6	81	2	3	3	3
7 Brown .....	35	40	75	1	1	1	2	120	4	4	14	17	31	7	14	21	15	3	74	22	75	8	3	3
8 Carleton .....	2	9	11	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	9	10	1	1	1	1	7	1	2	2	7	1	1	1
9 Carter .....	41	39	80	5	1	7	8	800	1	1	25	17	42	11	18	29	2	4	108	8	40	4	4	4
10 Chippewa .....	11	26	37	2	4	34	40	420	2	3	12	21	33	2	15	17	33	4	1	33	7	24	3	3
11 Chicago .....	12	40	52	1	2	13	16	430	2	3	6	24	30	1	18	19	4	2	1	12	35	3	3	3
12 Clay .....	9	33	42	2	3	17	22	750	1	1	7	12	19	5	6	11	3	2	9	16	15	3	3	3
13 Cottonwood .....	16	32	48	3	6	23	32	450	2	2	9	12	21	8	21	29	7	1	7	35	2	3	3	3
14 Crow Wing .....	40	113	153	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	7	8	2	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	1	1	2	3
15 Dakota .....	12	57	69	4	10	30	44	750	1	1	15	46	61	14	43	57	17	3	14	3	108	2	7	4
16 Dodge .....	38	132	170	12	15	20	47	800	2	10	12	8	30	38	3	17	20	6	4	1	25	69	10	3
17 Douglas .....	18	70	88	3	3	15	20	1,090	1	2	3	15	43	58	11	82	93	37	5	19	1	127	41	4
18 Faribault .....	19	165	245	30	38	45	113	1,200	2	3	15	43	58	11	82	93	37	5	19	11	122	31	23	7
19 Fillmore .....	20	165	245	30	38	45	113	1,200	2	3	15	43	58	11	82	93	37	5	19	40	11	122	31	23
20 Freeborn .....	46	110	156	1	3	6	10	1,110	2	3	5	33	69	102	10	35	45	43	4	16	8	108	24	140
21 Goodhue .....	21	23	33	2	2	4	6	1,200	1	1	10	30	40	1	6	8	43	4	32	1	6	25	1	3
22 Grant .....	41	301	342	37	48	232	317	1,500	1	1	10	30	40	1	6	8	43	4	32	1	6	25	1	3
23 Hennepin .....	30	82	112	4	3	27	34	2,000	6	2	8	26	239	265	1	23	32	1	7	189	46	342	26	3
24 Houston .....	30	82	112	4	3	27	34	970	1	1	30	52	82	5	1	1	36	2	7	20	109	46	342	2

25 Hubbard.....	1	4	5	1	5	14	20	50	1	4	9	13	2	26	28	1	1	1	2	5	2	108	1	2	1	1	3
26 Isanti.....	7	32	39	1	3	9	12	390	1	1	7	8	4	39	43	7	4	1	2	1	2	5	4	6	2	1	3
27 Jackson.....	17	48	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1	1	2	2	4	39	43	7	4	1	2	1	2	5	2	108	1	2	3
28 Kanabec.....	1	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	760	1	1	23	17	40	12	16	28	15	3	1	5	3	1	77	8	6	3	
29 Kandiyohi.....	25	40	65	1	2	40	43	800	1	1	23	17	40	12	16	28	15	3	1	5	3	1	77	8	6	3	
30 Kittson.....	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
31 Lac qui Parle.....	17	31	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	4	8	12	4	14	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
32 Lake.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	117	154	3	6	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
33 Le Sueur.....	30	99	129	11	21	40	72	970	5	4	9	37	117	154	3	6	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
34 Lincoln.....	4	23	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	1	1	1	10	17	2	16	18	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35 Lyon.....	15	55	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	540	.....	.....	3	12	47	59	4	18	22	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
36 McLeod.....	34	42	76	7	12	41	60	650	4	1	5	44	56	100	12	37	49	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
37 Marshall.....	5	9	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	1	1	1	5	6	12	4	7	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	
38 Martin.....	17	71	88	2	4	5	11	770	2	2	4	3	21	24	17	44	61	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
39 Meeker.....	32	70	102	8	11	25	44	700	4	.....	.....	.....	20	25	45	2	12	14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
40 Miller Lacs.....	4	11	15	1	2	3	9	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	26	3	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
41 Morrison.....	10	31	44	4	2	34	46	1,200	3	3	6	30	83	113	17	148	165	62	2	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
42 Murray.....	40	143	409	.....	.....	.....	.....	530	2	1	8	9	17	38	38	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
43 Noyes.....	8	41	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	804	1	1	8	36	44	4	5	9	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
44 Noyes.....	18	52	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	804	1	1	8	36	44	4	5	9	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
45 Nobles.....	15	13	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	1	1	4	9	13	6	5	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
46 Norman.....	46	159	205	9	9	43	61	1,200	1	1	2	2	39	60	99	18	82	100	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
47 Olmsted.....	54	96	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
48 Otter Tail.....	2	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
49 Pipe.....	6	30	36	3	5	14	22	350	1	1	4	14	18	3	20	23	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
50 Pipe Stone.....	15	80	95	2	3	35	40	1,000	4	3	7	11	75	86	4	12	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
51 Polk.....	31	29	60	1	2	7	10	550	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
52 Pope.....	11	59	70	5	7	32	44	900	.....	.....	8	20	28	3	29	32	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
53 Ramsey.....	11	59	70	5	7	32	44	900	.....	.....	8	20	28	3	29	32	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
54 Redwood.....	24	75	99	2	7	49	58	900	1	1	11	31	42	13	52	65	28	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
55 Renville.....	31	115	146	17	18	20	55	1,200	4	3	7	21	58	79	6	86	92	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
56 Rice.....	11	40	51	1	6	8	15	480	.....	.....	3	22	25	5	25	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
57 Rock.....	6	2	8	1	2	5	8	100	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
58 St. Louis.....	38	42	80	1	1	7	7	840	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
59 Scott.....	11	42	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
60 Sherburne.....	37	42	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
61 Sibley.....	76	68	144	4	17	30	51	1,200	3	2	5	29	50	79	35	14	49	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
62 Stearns.....	31	79	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	790	1	4	5	24	37	61	7	31	39	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
63 Steele.....	11	42	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	3	2	5	7	10	17	1	31	32	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
64 Stevens.....	22	32	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
65 Swift.....	21	49	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
66 Todd.....	7	16	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
67 Traverse.....	53	114	167	7	24	38	69	1,200	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
68 Wabasha.....	6	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
69 Wadena.....	27	83	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	910	1	4	5	6	60	66	3	20	23	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
70 Waseca.....	27	83	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
71 Washington.....	21	33	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	2	1	3	6	22	38	14	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
72 Watonwan.....	21	33	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	2	1	3	6	22	38	14	13	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

TABLE XIII. — *Continued.*  
SUPERVISION AND EXAMINATION, 1883.

COUNTIES.	No. of different teachers taught in one district continuously.							Annual salary of County Superintendent.		Number of certificates granted.												No. of applicants rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	No. of graded schools in county.	Aggregate number of departments in same.	Number of county associations held.	Institutes.	Aggregate enrollment.	No. of teachers who have attended Nml School.	Number who have attended an institute.	Graduates of Normal School.	No. of examinations held.	
	Males.			Females.			Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Grade 1.			Grade 2.			Grade 3.															
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.					Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																	
73 Wilkin.....	4	15	19	.....	.....	19	19	200	2	2	18	20	.....	3	3	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	14	3	3				
74 Winona.....	35	83	118	2	5	23	30	1,200	1	1	21	46	67	7	30	37	25	6	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	90	10	4	4				
75 Wright.....	54	70	124	3	.....	.....	3	1,100	4	1	5	41	26	67	17	50	67	8	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	40	.....	.....	.....				
76 Yellow Medicine.....	32	23	55	.....	2	1	3	500	3	3	18	16	34	14	20	34	8	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....			
	1535	3867	5402	224	358	1208	1790	\$45,756	11972	191	989	2319	3308	467	1682	2149	1225	14	181	850	100	50	3389	838	3091	253	217	215					

TABLE XIV.  
SUPERVISION AND EXAMINATION, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of organized districts.	Annual salary of County Superintendent.	No. of visits made by County Superintendent.	No. of districts not visited.	Number of certificates granted.									No. of applicants rejected.	No. certificates revoked.	No. county associations held.	Institutes.	Aggregate enrollment.	No. of examinations held.		
					1st Grade.			Second Grade.			Third Grade.								Total.	Spring.	Fall.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.								
1 Aitkin.....	1	\$ 25	4	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....			
2 Anoka.....	52	700	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	29	35	.....	3	16	19	.....	65	.....	2			
3 Becker.....	42	420	46	4	.....	.....	.....	10	12	22	3	13	16	.....	.....	20	.....	3			
4 Benton.....	28	280	49	1	2	.....	.....	5	12	17	3	15	18	.....	.....	.....	1	.....			
5 Big Stone.....	47	470	74	1	3	1	4	5	35	40	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			
6 Blue Earth.....	133	1,000	249	.....	2	.....	.....	38	65	103	8	35	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			
7 Brown.....	69	685	74	15	3	2	5	10	23	33	6	23	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			
8 Carlton.....	8	120	29	1	1	.....	.....	4	8	12	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3			
9 Carver.....	72	800	110	1	1	2	3	30	22	52	12	26	38	.....	.....	7	.....	1			
10 Chippewa.....	43	420	93	.....	1	2	3	12	16	28	5	21	26	.....	10	134	.....	4			
11 Chisago.....	43	650	96	.....	3	2	5	1	25	26	1	26	27	.....	.....	43	.....	4			
12 Clay.....	41	750	26	16	3	2	5	7	12	19	8	17	25	.....	.....	1	.....	3			
13 Cottonwood.....	57	560	60	7	1	.....	.....	10	11	21	7	15	22	.....	.....	2	.....	1			
14 Crow Wing.....	13	100	7	.....	1	2	3	5	.....	5	1	5	6	.....	.....	58	.....	3			
15 Dakota.....	97	500	.....	.....	8	3	11	28	71	99	2	7	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1			
16 Dodge.....	76	750	120	6	2	2	4	13	44	57	13	62	75	.....	.....	86	.....	3			
17 Douglas.....	70	800	121	4	4	12	16	4	25	29	6	26	32	.....	3	150	.....	5			
18 Faribault.....	112	1,120	300	1	1	6	7	20	75	95	18	85	103	.....	1	70	.....	4			
19 Fillmore.....	174	1,200	196	17	1	2	3	47	53	100	35	162	197	.....	.....	3	.....	3			
20 Freeborn.....	114	1,140	204	1	3	3	6	31	78	109	8	28	36	.....	8	188	.....	4			
21 Goodhue.....	149	1,420	225	9	5	3	8	47	82	129	14	70	84	.....	.....	1	.....	8			
22 Grant.....	32	550	73	.....	1	.....	1	16	21	37	6	13	19	.....	22	200	.....	6			

TABLE XIV.—*Continued.*  
SUPERVISION AND EXAMINATION, 1884.

COUNTIES.	No. of organized districts.	Annual salary of County Superintendent.	No. of visits made by County Superintendent.	No. of districts not visited.	Number of certificates granted.										No. of applicants rejected.	No. certificates revoked.	No. county associations held.	Institutes.	Aggregate enrollment.	No. of examinations held.				
					1st Grade.			Second Grade.			Third Grade.									Total.	Spring.	Fall.		
					Males.		Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.	Males.										Females.	Total.
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.									Females.	Total.
23 Hennepin.....	108	\$2,000	280	.....	7	4	11	58	212	270	.....	1	1	2	198	1	.....	1	172	3	4			
24 Houston.....	98	980	159	18	3	.....	3	37	61	98	4	20	3	24	49	.....	14	1	482	7	6			
25 Hubbard.....	11	90	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2			
26 Isanti.....	41	410	90	.....	1	1	2	.....	12	12	3	27	3	30	3	.....	.....	1	51	3	3			
27 Jackson.....	61	600	72	2	.....	1	1	10	10	20	7	40	6	47	6	.....	5	1	66	3	3			
28 Kanabec.....	10	100	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1			
29 Kandiyohi.....	78	900	119	3	2	2	2	20	36	56	6	16	6	22	18	.....	4	1	97	3	3			
30 Kittson.....	15	250	21	.....	2	.....	.....	2	6	8	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1			
31 Lac qui Parle.....	68	530	79	5	.....	.....	.....	5	9	14	3	17	3	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
32 Lake.....	2	35	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....			
33 Le Sueur.....	99	980	139	5	3	4	7	40	136	176	2	10	12	12	38	1	.....	1	72	3	3			
34 Lincoln.....	35	280	37	2	.....	.....	.....	2	10	12	2	16	18	18	9	.....	.....	1	34	2	1			
35 Lyon.....	60	570	89	.....	3	1	4	15	38	53	11	31	42	21	.....	5	1	72	3	3				
36 McLeod.....	65	650	114	.....	3	1	4	25	46	71	11	30	41	10	.....	4	1	150	4	4				
37 Marshall.....	27	300	29	1	.....	.....	.....	2	7	9	2	10	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	3	3			
38 Martin.....	79	780	132	.....	1	.....	.....	1	9	21	13	38	51	45	.....	.....	10	.....	230	5	4			
39 Meeker.....	71	710	129	1	3	1	4	21	43	64	2	10	12	19	.....	.....	6	1	.....	3	3			
40 Mille Lacs.....	10	100	29	.....	1	.....	.....	2	14	16	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3			
41 Morrison.....	43	500	45	4	.....	.....	.....	7	26	33	4	14	18	2	.....	2	.....	1	26	3	3			
42 Mower.....	124	1,200	228	2	7	2	9	23	73	96	21	114	135	60	1	.....	5	2	120	6	7			
43 Murray.....	57	540	78	.....	3	.....	.....	3	12	15	3	30	33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	5	4			
44 Nicollet.....	55	600	96	.....	3	3	6	20	41	61	.....	1	.....	1	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3			

45 Nobles.....	68	\$	816	85	.....	2	2	11	27	38	3	18	21	29	.....	8	1	62	2	2
46 Norman.....	57		500	48	6	2	1	3	8	18	7	8	15	5	1	.....	1	35	2	2
47 Olmsted.....	133		1,200	234	6	3	2	5	12	76	10	76	86	81	.....	7	1	280	4	6
48 Otter Tail.....	193		1,800	236	17	1	.....	35	48	83	20	60	80	51	1	1	1	65	10	8
49 Pine.....	13		150	15	2	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 Pipe Stone.....	41		380	52	1	.....	.....	8	27	35	4	27	31	12	.....	.....	1	42	5	3
51 Polk.....	80		1,500	108	8	1	2	3	50	58	14	25	39	.....	.....	.....	1	66	3	4
52 Pope.....	63		700	88	2	.....	.....	16	24	40	9	16	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53 Ramsey.....	26		500	72	4	1	5	4	16	20	.....	3	3	15	.....	2	1	24	1	1
54 Redwood.....	62		590	87	2	.....	.....	9	26	35	6	36	29	.....	.....	.....	1	46	3	3
55 Renville.....	97		960	110	7	1	.....	1	31	40	6	42	48	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56 Rice.....	109		1,200	234	.....	6	6	12	19	66	7	80	87	20	.....	.....	1	110	3	3
57 Rock.....	51		510	72	8	1	2	3	10	25	5	23	28	30	.....	.....	1	84	3	2
58 St. Louis.....	10		250	2	8	.....	.....	11	4	15	1	6	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
59 Scott.....	64		840	120	1	4	1	5	11	35	46	5	9	14	8	.....	1	49	3	5
60 Sherburne.....	36		360	54	.....	2	1	3	8	14	22	3	18	21	7	.....	1	37	3	3
61 Sibley.....	65		650	82	2	3	1	4	12	16	28	6	8	14	7	.....	1	58	.....	.....
62 Stearns.....	129		1,500	135	.....	2	4	6	30	43	73	27	32	59	28	3	1	39	1	1
63 Steele.....	82		790	157	.....	2	3	5	21	48	69	8	23	31	27	.....	4	1	73	3
64 Stevens.....	41		400	41	5	2	.....	2	4	13	17	2	26	28	6	.....	1	40	2	2
65 Swift.....	61		600	102	1	2	1	3	10	40	50	3	24	27	6	.....	1	35	3	3
66 Todd.....	83		900	119	5	.....	.....	22	64	86	2	10	12	6	.....	1	1	43	3	3
67 Traverse.....	29		380	47	2	.....	.....	.....	5	5	1	15	16	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
68 Wabasha.....	103		1,200	190	2	2	.....	2	15	22	37	14	73	106	.....	4	1	200	4	4
69 Wadena.....	19		275	35	.....	.....	.....	2	15	22	17	1	8	9	7	.....	1	44	1	1
70 Waseca.....	92		910	98	.....	.....	2	2	4	40	44	3	23	26	27	.....	.....	.....	3	3
71 Washington.....	62		650	114	.....	2	1	3	6	40	46	1	26	27	.....	6	.....	.....	3	3
72 Watonwan.....	42		420	57	.....	1	1	2	8	11	19	10	12	22	11	.....	.....	.....	3	3
73 Wilkin.....	22		300	31	.....	1	1	5	19	24	.....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
74 Winona.....	114		1,200	186	9	1	.....	1	19	60	79	8	59	67	39	.....	.....	.....	3	3
75 Wright.....	114		1,100	124	33	.....	.....	15	13	28	6	36	42	40	.....	.....	1	65	4	3
76 Yellow Medicine.....	51		500	83	7	2	2	4	9	10	19	4	12	16	2	.....	2	72	3	3
Totals.....	4,902	\$50,570	7,483	261	129	99	228	1,018	2,469	3,487	450	1,958	2,408	1,619	10	131	55	4,482	205	220

TABLE XV.  
INSTITUTE TABLE FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 1883.

COUNTY.	PLACE.	DATE.	Number enrolled.	Grade of certificate now held.				Kind of school last taught.		Average age.	INSTRUCTORS.		LECTURERS.
								Graded.	Ung'd.		Conductor.	Assistant.	
1 Becker.....	Detroit.....	July 30...	27	1	13	7	6	4	18 22	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	D. L. Kiehle, T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.	
2 Big Stone.....	Ortonville.....	March 19.....	51		20	7	24	7	20 19	M. F. Varney.....	T. H. Kirk.....	T. H. Kirk.	
3 Brown.....	New Ulm.....	April 23.....	75	11	20	17	27	10	38 21	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	D. L. Kiehle, Edward Searing.	
4 Dodge.....	Kasson.....	April 2....	102	4	29	24	45	12	43 19	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	J. T. McCleary, T. H. Kirk, C. W. Smith.	
5 Douglas.....	Alexandria.....	April 23.....	65	1	18	14	32	7	32 17	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	Jerome Allen, T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.	
6 Faribault.....	Blue Earth City.....	March 26.....	120	6	43	26	45	7	23 18	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	D. L. Kiehle, J. T. McCleary.	
7 Fillmore.....	Preston.....	March 19.....	122		15	34	73		65 18	C. M. Boutelle.....	T. J. Gray.....	Col. E. Daniels, T. J. Gray, C. M. Boutelle.	
8 Hennepin.....	Excelsior.....	April 16.....	102	9	68	5	20	10	67 22	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. Downey, S. S. Parr, T. J. Gray.	
9 Jackson.....	Jackson.....	April 9....	50	2	11	15	22	2	27 9	T. J. Gray.....	W. W. Pendergast.....	T. J. Gray, W. W. Pendergast.	
10 Kandiyohi.....	Willmar.....	March 26.....	77	11	19	19	26	8	38 21	C. M. Boutelle.....	L. C. Lord.....	C. M. Boutelle.	
11 Lac qui Parle.....	Lac qui Parle.....	April 16.....	35	1	3	11	20		13 18	C. M. Boutelle.....	W. W. Pendergast.....	W. W. Pendergast, C. M. Boutelle.	
12 Lincoln.....	Lake Benton.....	April 30.....	25		7	1	6	1	12 19	W. W. Pendergast.....		W. W. Pendergast.	
13 McLeod.....	Hutchinson.....	July 9....	87	8	36	16	36	9	44 20	W. W. Pendergast.....	T. H. Kirk.....	D. L. Kiehle, W. H. Harrington, T. H. Kirk.	
14 Martin.....	Fairmont.....	April 9....	77	3	16	23	35	1	42 19	C. M. Boutelle.....	S. S. Parr.....	C. M. Boutelle.	
15 Mower.....	Austin.....	April 2....	145	5	43	51	46	11	78 21	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr and C. C. Curtiss.....	D. L. Kiehle, S. S. Parr, T. J. Gray.	
16 Nicollet.....	St. Peter.....	June 4....	70	2	38			3	19 16	J. T. McCleary.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, Edw. Searing.	

17 Nobles.....	April 2.....	274	6	71	78	119	0	150	Levi Wright.....	E. T. Fitch.....	D. L. Kiehle.
18 Olmsted.....	March 26.....	30	9	8	13	8	2	1518	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, T. H. Kirk.
19 Pipe Stone.....	April 30.....	53	3	20	15	15	8	22	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	T. J. Gray, Jerome Allen, J. T.
20 Polk.....	June 11.....	59	2	23	17	17	1	31	T. J. Gray.....	J. T. McCleary.....	[L. Kiehle.
21 Rock.....	March 19.....	17	12	1	4	4	2	10	S. S. Parr.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, F. Bechdolt, D.
22 Sibbey.....	May 7.....	73	35	15	23	23	5	42	T. H. Kirk.....	M. F. Varney.....	S. S. Parr.
23 Steele.....	April 2.....	46	1	12	12	21	2	23	M. F. Varney.....	M. F. Varney.....	Moses Marston, C. M. Boutelle.
24 Stevens.....	March 26.....	43	1	18	16	8	5	23	W. W. Pendergast.....	M. F. Varney.....	D. L. Kiehle, W. W. Pender-
25 Swift.....	April 16.....	24	1	16	3	4	.....	21	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	J. T. McCleary, T. H. Kirk.
26 Todd.....	June 18.....	121	13	54	17	37	13	50	T. J. Gray.....	J. T. McCleary.....	Jerome Allen, J. T. McCleary,
27 Waseca.....	April 9.....	27	3	6	7	11	4	9	T. H. Kirk, C. C. Curtis.....	T. J. Gray.....	T. J. Gray.
28 Watonwan.....	April 30.....	58	2	17	25	14	4	31	S. S. Parr.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, T. H. Kirk.
29 Wright.....	April 23.....	50	4	16	11	19	3	23	W. W. Pendergast.....	W. W. Pendergast.....	T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.
30 Yellow Medicine...	May 21.....	2, 105	100	708	506	768	101	950	T. H. Kirk.....	S. S. Parr.....	W. W. Pendergast, C. M. Boutelle, M. L. Sanford.
											D. L. Kiehle, T. H. Kirk, S. S. Parr, M. L. Sanford.

TABLE XVI.  
INSTITUTE TABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

COUNTY.	PLACE.	DATE.		No. Enrolled.	Grade of Certificates now held.				Kind of School last Taught.	Average Age.		INSTRUCTORS.		LECTURERS.
		1883.	1884.		1	2	3	None.		Graded.	Ungraded.	Conductor.	Assistant.	
1 Anoka.....	Anoka.....	Sept. 3.	Apr. 7...	53	1	31	9	12	5	39	21	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.
2 Big Stone.....	Ortonville.....	Sept. 24.	Apr. 7...	61	2	33	5	21	4	33	19	W. W. Pendegast.....	M. F. Varney.....	W. W. Pendegast, Rev. E. O. Hovey.
3 Carlton.....	Thomson.....	Sept. 24.	Oct. 29.	4								S. S. Parr.....	J. H. Gates.....	S. S. Parr, J. H. Gates.
4 Chippewa.....	Montevideo.....	Oct. 29.		43	6	16	7	14	5	20	20	S. S. Parr.....	J. H. Gates.....	D. L. Kiehle, J. H. Gates, S. S. Parr.
Clay.....	Moorhead.....	Oct. 8.		34	9	15	1	9	16	7	23	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.
Cottonwood.....	Windom.....	Apr. 7...		54	1	28	12	22	3	23	20	J. T. McCleary.....	S. S. Parr.....	D. L. Kiehle, A. F. Bechdolt, J. T. McCleary.
7 Crow Wing.....	Brainerd.....	Apr. 21.		20	2	11		7	10	3	21	T. J. Gray.....	J. T. McCleary.....	D. L. Kiehle, J. Allen.
8 Dakota.....	Hastings.....	Dec. 19.		86	20	38	5	22	17	47	22	S. S. Parr.....	M. L. Sanford.....	D. L. Kiehle, M. L. Sanford, P. B. Fisk.
9 Dodge.....	Manitowille.....	May 19.		94	5	38	30	21	8	52	21	T. J. McCleary.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, S. S. Parr.
10 Douglas.....	Alexandria.....	Apr. 7...		70	5	14	18	33	1	18		T. J. Gray.....	J. H. Gates.....	Jerome Allen, T. J. Gray.
11 Faribault.....	{ Wells.....	Sept. 24.		18		7	9	2	1	14	21	T. J. Gray.....	R. W. Richards.....	T. J. Gray.
	{ Winnebago City.....	Oct. 1...		66	3	16	21	26	4	32	20	T. J. Gray.....	R. W. Richards.....	T. J. Gray.
	{ Blue Earth City.....	Mar. 31.		98	5	26	34	33	9	47	19	S. S. Parr.....	L. C. Lord.....	B. M. Reynolds, S. S. Parr, E. Searing.
12 Fillmore.....	Lanesboro.....	Mar. 31.		115	2	20	56	37	2	71	20	T. H. Kirk.....	T. H. Withersline.....	T. H. Kirk, D. L. Kiehle, Mrs. Warren.
13 Freeborn.....	Albert Lea.....	Oct. 1...		108	7	55	16	30	5	73	22	T. H. Kirk.....	J. Piper.....	T. H. Kirk, J. Piper.
14 Goodhue.....	{ Red Wing.....	Oct. 29.		67	6	42	12	7		51	21	T. J. McCleary.....	W. W. Pendegast.....	D. L. Kiehle, C. W. Smith, J. T. McCleary.
	{ Zumbrota.....	Oct. 22.		58	3	15	20	18	1	37	18	J. T. McCleary.....	A. E. Engstrom.....	J. T. McCleary.
15 Hennepin.....	Excelsior.....	Mar. 31.		114	25	45	60	14	20	82	20	J. T. McCleary.....	Miss Marion Lowell.....	C. W. Smith, J. T. McCleary.
16 Houston.....	Brownsville.....	Sept. 17.		46	1	35	6	4	6	37	22	T. H. Kirk.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. H. Kirk.
17 Isanti.....	Cambridge.....	Mar. 10.		51	1	13	20	7	4	31	19	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray.
18 Jackson.....	Jackson.....	Mar. 17.		66	1	14	18	33	3	26	21	J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	T. J. Gray.
19 Kan.....	Willmar.....	Mar. 24.		94	6	35	12	41	6	462	11	T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	Jerome Allen, T. J. Gray.

20 Le Sueur.....	Oct. 8.....	Le Sueur.....	72	4	47	6	15	8	44	20 T. H. Kirk.....	J. Piper.....	D. L. Kiehle.
21 Lincoln.....	Apr. 21.....	Lake Benton	34	1	6	11	16	2	15	18 T. H. Kirk.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. H. Kirk.
22 Lyon.....	Mar. 10.....	Marshall.....	93	5	32	14	1	4	39	20 J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	W. W. Pendergast S. S.
23 McLeod.....	June 23.....	Hutchinson.....	71	.....	35	13	23	4	44	20 W. W. Pendergast.....	S. S. Parr.....	Parr.
24 Martin.....	Apr. 14.....	Fairmont.....	75	.....	23	29	23	2	50	19 T. H. Kirk.....	H. Withersline.....	J. T. McCleary, D. L. Kiehle,
25 Meeker.....	Sept. 3.....	Litchfield.....	70	7	46	11	6	9	59	22 J. T. McCleary.....	H. Withersline.....	Jerome Allen, D. L. Kiehle,
26 Morrison.....	May 12.....	Little Falls.....	28	1	16	9	10	6	20	21 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. T. McCleary, T. H. Kirk.
27 Murray.....	Oct. 1.....	Currie.....	26	1	8	7	2	.....	14	19 J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk.....	C. W. Smith, E. W. Young.
28 Olmsted.....	Oct. 15.....	{ Rochester.....	119	3	55	36	25	13	76	22 F. L. Cook.....	Miss Marion Lowell.....	D. L. Kiehle, T. H. Kirk.
29 Otter Tail.....	Mar. 17.....	{ Fergus Falls.....	279	6	75	61	137	9	115	20 T. H. Kirk.....	J. T. McCleary.....	D. L. Kiehle, J. Piper,
30 Pine.....	Oct. 15.....		42	1	16	11	14	5	25	21 T. J. Gray.....	J. Piper.....	Jerome Allen.
31 Pope.....	Sept. 3.....	Pine City.....	20	3	6	6	5	1	13	20 T. H. Kirk.....	J. H. Gates.....	D. L. Kiehle, T. H. Kirk,
32 Redwood.....	Oct. 22.....	Glenwood.....	36	1	19	5	11	4	20	20 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. H. Gates.
33 Renville.....	Sept. 10.....	Redwood Falls.....	52	1	12	13	26	4	35	20 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray, J. Allen, W. W.
34 Rice.....	Oct. 8.....	Bird Island.....	60	2	26	23	9	1	49	21 J. T. McCleary.....	W. W. Pendergast.....	Pendergast.
35 Rock.....	Aug. 27.....	Fairbault.....	63	4	28	10	21	11	39	23 T. H. Kirk.....	J. T. McCleary.....	J. T. McCleary, W. W.
36 St. Louis.....	Apr. 7.....	Laverne.....	84	3	26	16	39	1	41	19 T. H. Kirk.....	H. Withersline.....	Pendergast.
37 Scott.....	Sept. 10.....	Duluth.....	23	2	17	14	12	.....	25	21 J. T. McCleary.....	T. H. Kirk W. M. West.	D. L. Kiehle.
38 Sherburne.....	Oct. 1.....	Shakopee.....	46	4	24	5	13	7	19	22 J. T. McCleary.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. H. Kirk.
39 Sibley.....	Aug. 13.....	Elk River.....	25	2	7	6	10	4	16	20 T. J. Gray.....	C. W. G. Hyde.....	W. W. Pendergast, J. T.
40 Stearns.....	Oct. 1.....	Henderson.....	53	4	16	7	34	6	14	17 J. T. McCleary.....	E. T. Fitch.....	McCleary.
41 Steele.....	Oct. 15.....	Melrose.....	39	1	16	15	7	1	32	23 T. H. Kirk.....	S. S. Parr.....	B. M. Reynolds, E. P. Mills,
42 Stevens.....	Apr. 14.....	Owatonna.....	68	.....	35	9	24	2	35	19 J. T. McCleary.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray.
43 Traverse.....	Mar. 31.....	Morris.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	J. T. Gray.....	J. H. Gates.....	James Kane, T. R. Kane.
44 Wabasha.....	Oct. 22.....	Brown's Valley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	T. H. Kirk.....	J. H. Gates.....	J. T. McCleary.
45 Wadena.....	Mar. 17.....	Wabasha.....	185	5	44	39	97	17	72	19 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	J. H. Gates.
46 Yel'w Medicine	Aug. 27.....	{ Verdale.....	36	3	12	8	13	1	21	21 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray, D. L. Kiehle.
		{ Wadena.....	40	2	14	7	17	4	18	20 T. J. Gray.....	S. S. Parr.....	T. J. Gray, S. S. Parr.
		{ Granite Falls.....	42	4	17	12	9	4	18	20 T. J. Gray.....	J. H. Gates.....	D. L. Kiehle, J. H. Gates.
		{ Canby.....	30	3	9	7	11	2	20	20 T. J. Gray.....	H. Withersline.....	T. J. Gray.
Total.....			3, 231	164	1, 234	767	945	274	1, 771	18		



31 Minneapolis.....	3	6	9	97	159	256	1	1	2	175 9½	6	225	196	.....	210	8	.....	9	27	59	117
32 Montevideo.....	2	4	6	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 10	26	.....	48	.....	25	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	
33 Monticello.....	1	.....	1	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 9	12	.....	.....	.....	9	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	
34 Morris.....	1	.....	1	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 9	28	4	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35 New Ulm.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 10¼	8	.....	6	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	
36 Owatonna.....	1	2	3	37	65	102	3	4	7	65 9	55	36	53	.....	12	16	16	18	2	5	
37 Plainview.....	1	1	3	32	92	54	2	1	3	29 9	17	29	29	.....	.....	14	14	1	1	.....	
38 Red Wing.....	1	2	3	38	52	90	.....	.....	.....	75 9	30	65	40	.....	37	14	17	13	18	24	
39 Redwood Falls.....	1	1	2	14	43	57	39	Redwood Falls.....	.....	38 9	37	5	5	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	
40 Rochester.....	1	1	2	16	38	54	40	Rochester.....	.....	39 9½	9	40	34	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
41 Rushford.....	1	1	2	22	31	53	41	Rushford.....	.....	9	11	15	.....	.....	2	15	19	2	4	.....	
42 St. Charles.....	1	1	1	13	36	49	1	1	1	30 9	40	15	.....	.....	9	15	17	3	8	10	
43 St. Cloud.....	1	2	3	16	16	32	42	St. Cloud.....	.....	25 9	15	17	17	.....	5	14	14	18	14	137	
44 St. Paul.....	4	7	11	73	160	233	44	St. Paul.....	.....	152 9	80	54	75	.....	60	112	18	18	5	4	
45 St. Peter.....	1	2	3	15	35	50	1	1	1	33 9	.....	43	41	.....	22	14	17	7	10	11	
46 Sauk Center.....	1	2	3	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
47 Shakopee.....	1	.....	1	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 9	20	10	10	.....	10	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	
48 Sleepy Eye.....	1	1	2	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	23	45	.....	.....	12	15	15	18	.....	.....	
49 Spring Valley.....	1	1	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 9	.....	25	48	.....	20	15	18	.....	.....	.....	
50 Stillwater.....	1	2	3	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 9	17	16	18	.....	17	14	18	4	1	9	
51 Wabasha.....	1	1	2	11	20	31	2	2	2	55 9½	.....	60	24	.....	12	14	18	.....	3	8	
52 Waseca.....	1	1	2	39	60	60	6	6	6	10 9	.....	22	.....	.....	16	15	19	.....	4	4	
53 Waterville.....	1	1	1	12	15	27	1	1	1	23 9	.....	29	21	.....	23	17	21	1	2	3	
54 Willmar.....	1	1	1	21	25	46	4	2	6	48 10	.....	33	57	.....	27	26	18	1	1	1	
55 Winona.....	2	4	6	16	42	68	.....	.....	.....	50 9	35	25	35	.....	12	14	18	1	1	1	
56 Winnebago City.....	1	1	1	2	41	90	.....	.....	.....	20 9	8	20	16	.....	16	15	15	19	1	2	
57 Worthington.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 9½	27	24	7	.....	12	16	19	1	2	1	
58 Zumbrota.....	1	1	1	14	33	47	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals .....	61	67	128	.....	3,047	44	28	97	1,889	9	1,976	1,620	1,603	66	196	33	Av. 15 Ave. 18	92	187	265	502

\* not classified.

TABLE XX.  
GRADED SCHOOLS—INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	LOCATION.	Number of District.	Kind—C, I, or Special.	Number of Departments.	Number of Teachers.	* Superintendent.	Principal.	Examiners.
Anoka.....	Anoka.....	1	Special.	16	16	.....	J. H. Cummings.....	F. E. Chapin.....
Becker.....	Detroit.....	1	Ind.	3	4	.....	B. L. Bennett.....	J. H. Carson.....
Becker.....	Lake Park.....	18	Ind.	2	2	.....	T. J. Thorson.....	.....
Benton.....	Sauk Rapids.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big Stone.....	Ortonville.....	1	Ind.	4	4	.....	M. F. Varney.....	M. F. Varney.....
Blue Earth.....	Mankato.....	1	Special.	.....	20	.....	W. S. Hammond.....	.....
Blue Earth.....	Garden City.....	16	Ind.	3	3	.....	E. W. Parker.....	.....
Blue Earth.....	Mapleton.....	105	Ind.	2	2	.....	W. R. Geddes.....	.....
Brown.....	New Ulm.....	1	Ind.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown.....	Sleepy Eye.....	.....	Ind.	3	.....	R. P. A. Nix.....	.....	E. G. Pahl.....
Carver.....	Carver.....	1	Special.	3	3	.....	C. C. Schmidt.....	.....
Chaska.....	Chaska.....	5	Ind.	3	3	.....	E. Manchester.....	P. A. N. Vreysens.....
Chippewa.....	Montevideo.....	1	Ind.	5	5	.....	E. A. Taylor.....	P. A. N. Vreysens.....
Chisago.....	Taylor's Falls.....	1	Special.	4	4	.....	N. F. Dunn.....	.....
Chisago.....	Rush City.....	1	Special.	2	2	.....	C. M. Foote.....	.....
Clay.....	Moorhead.....	2	Ind.	10	10	.....	J. L. Giles.....	.....
Crow Wing.....	Brainerd.....	2	Special.	8	8	.....	F. S. Hotaling.....	.....
Dakota.....	Hastings.....	26	Ind.	.....	14	J. H. Lewis.....	J. A. Wilson.....	G. W. Holland.....
Dodge.....	Mantorville.....	28	Ind.	4	4	.....	L. Bliss.....	.....
Dodge.....	Kasson.....	30	Ind.	5	6	.....	P. H. Mason.....	.....
Dodge.....	Dodge Centre.....	50	Ind.	4	4	.....	J. M. Richardson.....	.....
Douglas.....	Alexandria.....	7	Ind.	7	7	.....	C. L. Greenough.....	S. N. Miller.....
Faribault.....	Winebago City.....	2	Ind.	5	5	.....	F. A. Molyneux.....	.....
Faribault.....	Blue Earth City.....	14	Ind.	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Fillmore.....	Charfield.....	81	Special.	7	7	.....	J. F. Giles.....	.....
Fillmore.....	Lanesboro.....	158	Ind.	5	5	.....	K. W. Buell.....	.....
Fillmore.....	Preston.....	45	Ind.	5	5	.....	Phil Brady.....	.....
Fillmore.....	Rushford.....	16	Ind.	5	6	.....	W. J. Schmitz.....	.....
Fillmore.....	Spring Valley.....	112	Ind.	8	8	.....	E. E. Campbell.....	.....
Freeborn.....	Albert Lea.....	38	Special.	10	10	.....	E. Chilcoat.....	E. Chilcoat.....

Goodhue.....	Goodhue.....	Red Wing.....	1	Special.	21	23	O. Whitman.....	F. W. Farnsworth.....	O. Whitman.....
Goodhue.....	Goodhue.....	Cannon Falls.....	11	Special.	5	6	.....	E. K. Cheadle.....	E. K. Cheadle.....
Goodhue.....	Goodhue.....	Zumbrota.....	68	Ind.	4	4	.....	F. A. Weld.....	F. A. Weld.....
Goodhue.....	Goodhue.....	Pine Island.....	77	Ind.	3	3	.....	D. L. Dawley.....	Charles Hill.....
Grant.....	Grant.....	Herman.....	3	Ind.	3	3	.....	H. H. Cook.....	O. V. Tounsley.....
Hennepin.....	Hennepin.....	Minneapolis.....	.....	Special.	.....	224	O. V. Tounsley.....	E. T. Kneer.....	Rev. Smith.....
Houston.....	Houston.....	Hokah.....	12	Ind.	4	4	.....	B. F. Kneer.....	J. O'Brien.....
Houston.....	Houston.....	Brownsville.....	30	Special.	3	3	.....	J. W. McHose.....	James Brady.....
Houston.....	Houston.....	Caledonia.....	42	Ind.	4	4	.....	W. D. Smith.....	W. D. Smith.....
Jackson.....	Jackson.....	Willmar.....	47	Special.	5	5	.....	V. W. Lohrop.....	E. S. Frost.....
Kandiyohi.....	Kandiyohi.....	Le Sueur.....	1	Ind.	6	7	.....	Florence Nichols.....	F. Cadwell.....
Le Sueur.....	Le Sueur.....	Waterville.....	9	Ind.	4	4	.....	E. R. Shepard.....	M. R. Everett.....
Lyon.....	Lyon.....	Marshall.....	4	Ind.	4	4	.....	George M. Durst.....	.....
McLeod.....	McLeod.....	Glencoe.....	1	Ind.	6	7	.....	E. V. W. Brokaw.....	.....
McLeod.....	McLeod.....	Hutchinson.....	2	Ind.	5	6	.....	H. L. Merrill.....	.....
Meeker.....	Meeker.....	Litchfield.....	9	Ind.	8	9	.....	A. Haines.....	J. S. Sherrill.....
Meeker.....	Meeker.....	Dassel.....	47	Ind.	3	3	.....	W. D. Bangs.....	C. A. McCallom.....
Morrison.....	Morrison.....	Little Falls.....	27	Ind.	4	4	.....	J. A. Sanford.....	J. C. Flynn.....
Mower.....	Mower.....	Austin.....	1	Ind.	11	12	.....	H. F. Gibson.....	C. D. Belden.....
Nicollet.....	Nicollet.....	St. Peter.....	5	Ind.	5	5	.....	L. C. Lord.....	L. C. Lord.....
Nobles.....	Nobles.....	Worthington.....	2	Ind.	2	2	.....	A. L. Wright.....	F. L. Cook.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Oronoco.....	2	Special.	19	21	S. S. Parr.....	Josephine H. Hegman.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Rochester.....	8	Ind.	2	2	B. M. Reynolds.....	Alma B. Stanford.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Pleasant Grove.....	21	Ind.	8	10	.....	H. E. French.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Pipe Stone City.....	1	Ind.	4	4	.....	John Moore.....	Geo. McManus.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Pipe Stone City.....	1	Ind.	9	10	B. F. Wright.....	C. B. Gilbert.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Crookston.....	1	Ind.	.....	158	.....	T. V. Hubbard.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	St. Paul.....	1	Ind.	5	5	.....	A. L. Giles.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Redwood Falls.....	64	Ind.	3	3	.....	I. R. Simpson.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Bird Island.....	1	Ind.	4	20	W. M. West.....	B. T. Hathaway.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Faribault.....	1	Special.	4	12	.....	D. Donovan.....	J. L. Helm.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Northfield.....	3	Special.	4	4	.....	S. A. Merritt.....	S. D. Allen.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Dundas.....	4	Special.	4	5	.....	W. F. F. Solleck.....	W. M. Jenkins.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Laverne.....	2	Ind.	4	4	.....	Louise Hollister.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Duluth.....	.....	Ind.	.....	23	W. H. Stultz.....	E. T. Fitch.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Elk River.....	.....	Ind.	4	6	.....	A. P. Thoms.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Henderson.....	.....	Ind.	.....	3	.....	Alice Hill.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	St. Cloud.....	.....	Ind.	.....	7	.....	A. W. Rankin.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	St. Cloud.....	.....	Special.	.....	10	W. F. Rocheleau.....	D. P. Sutherland.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Sank Centre.....	.....	Ind.	11	11	.....	E. Sorenson.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Owatonna.....	1	Special.	6	6	.....	R. Coffin.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Morris.....	1	Ind.	1	2	.....	Wm. Moore.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Appleton.....	9	Ind.	2	2	.....	M. A. Robinson.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Brown's Valley.....	22	Ind.	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Wabasha.....	1	Special.	6	7	.....	.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Wabasha.....	1	Special.	11	13	.....	.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Lake City.....	4	Ind.	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Olsted.....	Olsted.....	Plainview.....	60	Ind.	4	4	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XX. — *Continued.*  
GRADED SCHOOLS—INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	LOCATION.	Number of District.	Kind—C, I. or Special.	Number of Departments.	Number of Teachers.	* Superintendent.	Principal.	Examiners.
Wasca.....	Wasca.....	72	Ind.	10	10	.....	T. B. Hartley.....	D. S. Cummings.....
Wasca.....	Janesville.....	76	Ind.	4	5	.....	T. H. Synon.....	R. O. Craig.....
Washington.....	Stillwater.....	9	Special.	27	29	.....	Louise Minor.....	V. G. Curtis.....
Washington.....	Lakeland.....	21	Ind.	2	2	.....	J. V. Nesbeth.....	.....
Watsonwan.....	Madelia.....	1	Ind.	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Winona.....	Winona.....	.....	Special.	.....	.....	W. F. Phelps.....	T. L. Heaton.....	W. F. Phelps.....
Winona.....	St. Charles.....	60	Special.	6	6	.....	D. Steward.....	D. Steward.....
Wright.....	Monticello.....	7	Ind.	4	4	.....	W. J. Brown.....	.....
Wright.....	Clearwater.....	17	Ind.	3	3	.....	C. W. McConnell.....	L. P. Smith.....
Wright.....	Howard.....	79	Ind.	4	4	.....	J. R. Beede.....	.....
Yellow Medicine.....	Granite Falls.....	.....	Ind.	4	4	.....	W. H. Avery.....	T. E. Lewis.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Where no Superintendent is given, the Principal acts as Superintendent.

==

•

==

TABLE XX. — *Continued.*  
GRADED SCHOOLS — INDEPENDENT AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS.

COUNTIES.	LOCATION.	Number of District.	Kind — C, I or Special.	Number of Departments.	Number of Teachers.	* Superintendent.	Principal.	Examiners.
Wasca.....	Wasca.....	72	Ind.	10	10	.....	T. B. Hartley.....	D. S. Cummings.....
Wasca.....	Janesville.....	76	Ind.	4	5	.....	T. H. Synon.....	R. O. Craig.....
Washington.....	Stillwater.....	9	Special.	27	29	.....	Louise Minor.....	V. G. Curtis.....
Washington.....	Lakeland.....	21	Ind.	2	2	.....	J. V. Nesbeth.....	.....
Watowan.....	Madella.....	1	Ind.	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Winona.....	Winona.....	.....	Special.	.....	.....	.....	T. L. Heston.....	W. F. Phelps.....
Winona.....	St. Charles.....	60	Special.	6	6	.....	D. Steward.....	D. Steward.....
Wright.....	Monticello.....	7	Ind.	4	4	.....	W. J. Brown.....	.....
Wright.....	Clearwater.....	17	Ind.	3	3	.....	C. W. McConnell.....	L. P. Smith.....
Wright.....	Howard.....	79	Ind.	4	4	.....	J. R. Beede.....	T. E. Lewis.....
Yellow Medicine.....	Granite Falls.....	.....	Ind.	4	4	.....	W. H. Avery.....	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Where no Superintendent is given, the Principal acts as Superintendent.

TABLE XVIII.  
HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1883.

[illegible]

TABLE XIX.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1884 (MADE AT UNIVERSITY)—FIRST YEAR.

		ARITHMETIC.					ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.					ENGLISH GRAMMAR.					GEOGRAPHY.					U. S. HISTORY.					LATIN GRAMMAR AND READER.					RHETORIC.							
LOCATION OF SCHOOL.		NAME OF PRINCIPAL.					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination							
	Salary.	Total enrollment.	Non-residents.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. examined, 1884.	No. passed, 1884.	No. passed, 1882-3.	
1	Albert Lea.		32	10	8	8	8	5	27	8	7	3	6	15	2	3	4	4	8	6	6	4	4	9	27	14	14	6	6	8	7	1	1	1	3				
2	Alexandria.	\$1,000	26	7	10	7	6	6	25					24		6	4	1	7	6	4	6				15		6	4	14	15								
3	Anoka.	1,500	41	6	20	12	10	11	17		16	15	16	20	15	4	4	24								7		13	7	5									
4	Austin.	1,100	76	18	30	10	14	12	30	2			12	30	4	11	7	24	40		22	19	31	18	3	12	12	19	18			8	8						
5	Blue Earth City.		43	22	8		9	7	1	10		2	13	28		4	3	8										3	2	19	15			6					
6	Cannon Falls.	810	40	13	15	7	7	6	8	10			7	25	5	6	3	5	2		3	1		27	33	3	2	19	15			3							
7	Carver.	675	30	5	21		2		4	8			6	21				3	21		2		7	21	14	9	6		3	5	4	3	3						
8	Chatfield.	720	45	14	22	9	9	8	9	11	10	12	10	14	12	6	6	5	14	10	10	6		14	9	6		3	5	4	3	3							
9	Detroit.	810	15	5	13	3	3	3	7	5			13	13				5	7	4			6	9	5	5	4	4	5	5									
10	Dodge Centre.		29	3	18	8	7	3	4	18	6		1	18		21	18	8	15	5	4	2	3	14	4	3	2	4	12	6	5	5	2						
11	Duluth.	712½	79	40	16	14	18	8	13	6	6	6	6	33	21	21	18	8	33	30	34	20	20	35	19	19	17	5	12	6	5	5	10						
12	Dundas.	750	33	7	10	7			11	7			7	10	7			10	10	8			8	10	8			10	10	8	3	1							
13	Elk River.	810	24	8	17	4	6	5	2	27			9	24	8	8	16	4	20	11	12	10	1	13	8			12	10	3	3								
14	Faribault.		48	7	18		5	5	5	5	3	2	11	11	9			16	15		22	18	15		17	16	25	23	6	5	5	8							
15	Farington.		15	4	11	9	10	10	27				9	11				16			22	18	15		17	16	25	23	6	5	5	8							
16	Fergus Falls.	1,150	67	9	40		16	14	39	13	17	16	13	29	13	12	12	9	13	12	7	3	10	14	2	2	2	7	11		16	15							
17	Garden City.	560	40	16	24	4			9	3			8	24				14			13			7	7			1	1										
18	Glencoe.	1,400	59	33	28	17	17	14	15	8	7	5	8	55	24	24	19	21	16	15		15		34	34	25	23	3	5	4	3	3	2						
19	Hastings.	1,200	57	14	11	6	9	6	10	26	12	9	5	21	17	11	10	11						23	21	15	10	2	12	8	7	5	7						
20	Henderson.	1,000	47	23	28	18	18	17	32	28			19	28	15	15	12	28	24	5	6	6	39	22	14	15	5	25	21	5	5	5	21						
21	Hutchinson.	900	63	18	39		2	2	15	16	6	6	6	16	58			18	33	21	22	22	35	8	8	7	11	11	9	9	8	12							
22	Janesville.		45	8	23	9	11	7	13				27	7	5	5	1	20	19	19	11	7	25	7			10												
23	Kasson.	800	49	8	22	11			14	4			12	27	3			35	27	4	1	7	25	5			3	2	2	2	1	3							
24	Lake City.	1,140	59	13	36	31	32	27	28	20	13	9	26	36	30	19	11	10	35	27	26	25	48	56	30	27	21	9	17	17	13	13	5						
25	Lanesboro.	900	24	3	22	8	8	5	12				23	6	6	3		23	8	8	6		17	7	7	5	4	6	2	2	2								
26	Le Sueur.	900	29	4	18	8	8	7	23	21	2	2	1	4	28	25	14	11	11	9	7	4	3	27	23	9	6	1	8	4	3								
27	Litchfield.	1,000	104	41	68	15	9	7	18	37	8	8	4	19	54	13	10	9	29	37	10	8	6	25	65	15	7	4	12										
28	Luverne.	800	26	15	10	5	5		14	8	4	2		12				48		33	35		14	11	14	6	15	5	4	2									
29	Mankato.	1,400	61	9	48		19	13	34				10	48			14	6	6		5	3	26	48	14	4	1	9											
30	Mantorville.	530	24	6	17		6	9	14				15	16			3	2	1	26	15	11	4	16	10	1	1	1	8	9									
31	Montevideo.	650	65	10	18	4	3	1	15				13	5	2	2	4	12			1	1	7																
32	Monticello.	675	26	12	21		1	1	13	4	3	2	1	13				15					10	18	12	7	5	3	4	3	3								
33	Morris.	900	23	10	21	6	4	2					20	5	5	3		15					10	18	12	7	5	3	4	3	3								
34	New Ulm.	1,400	12		8	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	6	5	5	5	5							
35	Owatonna.	1,000	102	44	60	31	18	16	10	22	8	4	3	7	45	20	12	10	15	7	9	7	9	48	12	12	11	9	18	6	2	2	6						
36	Plainview.	810	36	19	22	14	16	11	18	20	5	5	3	10	20	13	12	6			14	7	21	24	17	17	11	7	10										
37	Red Wing.		57	5			18	16	3	19	18	11	6	27	13	6	17	14	25		16	12			15	11	9	14	13	6	4	7							
38	Redwood Falls.	900	40	17	48		6	5	5			2		47			18	12		17		10	6		41			15											
39	Rochester.	1,400	95	19	80		16	16	19	27			46			17	12							46			9	8	18										
40	Rushford.	900	42	14	18		13	7	19	12	4	4	3	9	16	7		13		11	9	9	7	9	18	8		21	2										
41	St. Charles.	1,200	42	10	32	5	1		3	15	7	4	3	30	7		8	18						21	8	3	2	4	5										
42	St. Cloud.	1,000	32	3	26	6	4	4	10	16	13	3	2	15	12	4	3	8	16	12	5	5	12	13	8	1		6	3										
43	St. Peter.	1,125	40	22	35		24	12	28				9	29	15	7	7	8			28	20	19	29	15	11	10	7	14	10									
44	Sauk Centre.	800	33	8	12		10	4	5	25	17	6	4	4	29	15	8	7	7	25	16	7	3	30	6	4	3	10	7	13	7	6	2						
45	Sleepy Eye.		33	8	12	2	2		7				2	32	2	1	1			13	13	6		30	6	4	3	7	6										
46	Spring Valley.	1,000	85	46	38		24	24	53	28	2	2	22	63			14	7	39	46		15	12	32	37		9	5	14	13									
47	Stillwater.	800	60	2					26				8															23		11	11								
48	Wabasha.	900	33	4	23	15	15		9	8	4	4	4	20	27	15	11		12				3	12			5	5	3	2									
49	Waterville.	600	25	9	6		2	2	6	16	4	2	1	20	4	2	1	3									3		13										
50	Willmar.	855	40	18	27		5	4	5	16				7	25			4	2	6				2	1		26		14	11									
51	Winona.		68	4																								7	6	5	4	4							
52	Winnebago City.		72	39	34	27	19	19	29	15	7	7	7	10	60	27	17	8	34	40	20			41	60	16	16	15	22	6	5	5	5	7					
53	Worthington.	900	36	8	32	6	7	6	10	15	1	1		4	33	20	9	7	15																				

TABLE XIX.—Continued.  
HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1884—SECOND YEAR.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL.	NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.					PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.					ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY.					GENERAL HISTORY.					PHYSIOLOGY.					CÆSAR.					CICERO.					PLANE GEOMETRY.							
	Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination					Final Examination							
	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.	Pursued by.	Completed by.	No. Examined, 1884.	No. Passed, 1884.	No. Passed, 1882-83.								
1 Albert Lea.....	10	7	6		6	14	8	6	4	1	2	2				5				4	25	16	10	6	6	8			2	2	1	2			3	1	2	15					
2 Alexandria.....																						17	17				1																
3 Anoka.....	16	16			14	10	7	12	10	21	5	5	4	3	14	6	6	3	3	17	7	5	5	11	11	6	2	9	8	5	4			2			10	12	9	9	11		
4 Austin.....	11		1	3	7	31		23	21	6	5	5	4	3	13	6			11	5	3			17	6	2																	
5 Blue Earth City.....	7	4	4	4	3	13	9	9	9	9	4	5	3	3	7	3			6		6			3	6		2	2															
6 Cannon Falls.....	5	2	2	1	3	7	1	1		5	1	1	1		7	10	2	2	1	3	12			2	1	3	6																
7 Carver.....																10					10			4																			
8 Chatfield.....	12	10	7	7	5	5	5	1	1	3					1	9	7	3	1	2	12	10	9	7	10	5	3	4	1	3													
9 Detroit.....	6															5	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	3	3	2	2																
10 Dodge Centre.....	9	3	3	1	6	3				3					5	6	2	2	2	2	10	9	10	9	1	5																	
11 Duluth.....	13	7	7	5	6	35	7			8					5	7				7			12	11	17		1	1	1	4	2	2	2										
12 Dundas.....	7				5																																						
13 Elk River.....																																											
14 Faribault.....	14	9	7	7	13	22	18	14	12	21	13			11	10	15					18	20	17	18	4																		
15 Farmington.....	6	1	1	3	4	6	4	4	2	7	5	4	4	3		9	5	3	3		4	4	3	1	6	5		4	4	5	4												
16 Fergus Falls.....						7	7	6	4	3	7					6					9	7	8	6	5	12	7	3	3	2													
17 Garden City.....	1	1			4	2														2	23	20	20	18	9	5	3																
18 Glencoe.....	8	4	4	4		10	10	9	8	4	5	4	5	5							2	23	20	20	18	9	5	3															
19 Hastings.....					8					6					7					19	20	13	11	13	4	4	4	4	8	3	3	3	3										
20 Henderson.....	10	4	4	1	18	14	7	4	3	17					18	13	4	5	2		18	10	5	5	1	12	13	5	5	2	18												
21 Hutchinson.....	5	5	5	4		23	12	12	8	3	5	5	5	5						5	22	19	17	14	7	6	6	6	5	5	6												
22 Janesville.....																				8			5	3																			
23 Kasson.....	5	4	4	3	8	9	5			2	3	3	2	2	7	4	3	2	2	2	14	7	8	6	8	2	2	2	2														
24 Lake City.....	16	16	13	11	10	28	28	25	24	16	12				4	19	17	13	13	7	21	21	19	14	10	10	10	9	9	6	10	9	9	9	2								
25 Lanesboro.....						12										2					8			8																			
26 Le Sueur.....	7	5	5	3	1	13	4			8					1	8	2	5	2		20	10	13	7	14	5	4	4	1	3	4												
27 Litchfield.....	11	6	8		10					12						7				2	10	13	7	14	16	8																	
28 Luverne.....	4	2	1	1		10	8			7						8				2	14	11	8	4																			
29 Mankato.....	12		6	1		16	15	20	9	10					18	23	16	10	9	5	16			2	2																		
30 Mantorville.....	6	6	1	1		15	4	1		7	6	6	3	2	4	6				3	6	6			4	6																	
31 Montevideo.....	15		5		1	13	7	4	3	4					18	5			2		9			4	1	2	7																
32 Monticello.....					6					6										2	9			8	4	11																	
33 Morris.....						7	6	5	5	1					1																												
34 New Ulm.....																																											
35 Owatonna.....	13	7	10	7	8	14	6	6	6		2	2	2	2	14	5	5	3	3	5	10	6	3	3	23	5	4	4	4	8													
36 Plainview.....	5	2	2	1	8	10	6	4	3	7	3	2	2	1	2					6	18	8	9	3	7	7																	
37 Red Wing.....	10				17	20		7	6	16	9			6	4	25	21	15	10	7	16	15	14	12	7	21	6	6															
38 Redwood Falls.....																																											
39 Rochester.....	16		7	5	7	20	9	9	7	22					7	7				22			7	6				2	2	4													
40 Rushford.....	14	6	6	1	6	13				7	2			2	7	4				1	1	4	19			17																	
41 St. Charles.....																																											
42 St. Cloud.....	6	6	5	5																																							
43 St. Peter.....	24		10	4	6	20	20	16	10		8	7	7	7		11				2			6	4	2	1	10																
44 Sauk Centre.....	14	8	2	1	12	17	15	12	8		9	9	8	6	6	19																											
45 Sleepy Eye.....																																											

TABLE XIX.—*Continued.*

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 1884—THIRD YEAR.

[illegible]

\*Anoka—Anabasis.  
2-2  
\*Fergus Falls—Gk. Gr.  
3-3  
Anabasis  
5-5

---

STATEMENT  
OF  
EXPENDITURES, 1883-84.

---

TABLE I.  
REPORT OF GRADED SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1884.

LOCATION.	Kind of District.	Name of Superintendent.	Annual Salary.	Name of Principal.	No. of Teachers required.		No. different Teachers during year.		Highest salary paid to Teacher.		Averages salary of Teachers.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Albert Lea.....	Independent.			E. C. Chilcoat.....	1	8	1	9	\$1,000	\$500	\$1,000	\$463
Alexandria.....	Independent.			H. H. Kingsley .....	1	7	1	7	1,000	450	1,000	396
Anoka.....	Independent.			J. H. Cummings.....	1	13	1	14	1,500	450	1,500	377
Appleton.....	Independent.			Ernest Sorenson.....	1	2	2	2	635	350	635	335
Austin.....	Independent.			A. W. Rankin.....	1	10	1	10	1,100	584	1,100	370
Bird Island.....	Independent.			A. L. Giles.....	1	2	1	2	320	280	320	240
Blue Earth City.....	Independent.			Edgar George.....	1	4	1	5	900	360	900	326
Brownsville.....	Special.			J. W. McHose.....	1	2	1	2	300	150	300	150
Caledonia.....	Independent.			James Brady.....	1	3	1	3	675	405	675	330
Cannon Falls.....	Special.			C. W. Blake.....	1	5	1	5	819	360	810	324
Chaska.....	Independent.			E. A. Taylor.....	1	2	1	2	700	400	700	400
Chatfield.....	Special.			J. F. Giles.....	1	6	1	7	720	360	720	272
Crookston.....	Independent.			S. A. Parnsworth.....	1	8	1	12	900	315	900	272
Dassel.....	Independent.			W. A. Bangs.....	1	2	1	2	500	315	500	270
Detroit.....	Independent.			G. H. Watt.....	1	3	1	4	810	405	810	329
Dodge Centre.....	Independent.			J. M. Richardson.....	1	4	1	6	775	360	675	297
Dover.....	Special.			A. L. Baker.....	1	1	1	1	630	300	630	300
Duluth.....	Independent.		\$1,500	C. M. Colman.....	1	7	1	22	675	675	675	427
Dundas.....	Independent.			D. Donovan.....	1	3	1	3	787	360	787	325
Elk River.....	Independent.			W. F. F. Selteck.....	1	5	1	6	810	450	810	423
Faribault.....	Special.		1,50	G. R. Simpson.....	2	17	2	19	810	405	810	324
Fergus Falls.....	Independent.			E. C. Ellis.....	2	11	2	13	1,050	570	1,050	480
Garden City.....	Independent.			C. L. Nickerson.....	2	3	1	4	560	240	375	240
Glencoe.....	Independent.			E. V. W. Brokaw.....	1	7	1	8	1,400	450	1,400	369
Granite Falls.....	Independent.			S. C. Levicy.....	1	3	1	3	630	405	630	372
Hastings.....	Special.		1,200	M. E. Sheldon.....	1	13	1	13	575	575	575	383
Henderson.....	Independent.			E. T. Fitch.....	1	4	1	4	1,000	360	1,000	360
Hokah.....	Independent.			E. T. Clark.....	1	3	1	4	540	360	540	270
Howard.....	Independent.			I. R. Beede.....	1	3	1	4	500	400	800	270
Hutchinson.....	Independent.			H. L. Merrill.....	1	5	1	6	900	405	900	360
Jacquesville.....	Independent.			F. H. Synon.....	1	4	1	4	700	405	700	371
Kasson.....	Special.			W. D. Smith.....	1	2	1	2	600	280	600	260
Lake City.....	Independent.			W. A. Selleck.....	1	5	1	6	800	360	800	333
Lakeland.....	Independent.			Wm. Moore.....	1	12	1	12	1,140	546	1,140	406
				J. W. Nesbit.....	1	1	1	1	585	315	585	315

Lanesboro.....	Special.....	K. W. Buell.....	900	1	4	1	6	7	900	360	900	346
Le Sueur.....	Independent.....	C. R. Sheppard.....	1,000	2	5	3	6	9	900	360	360	675
Litchfield.....	Independent.....	A. Haines.....	1,000	1	6	1	6	7	1,000	405	1,000	405
Luverne.....	Independent.....	P. W. Crannell.....	800	1	5	1	5	6	800	280	800	280
Mankato.....	Special.....	W. F. Gorrle.....	1,400	2	18	2	23	25	1,400	675	950	389
Manitouville.....	Independent.....	O. L. Robinson.....	630	3	3	1	3	4	630	315	630	270
Minneapolis.....	Special.....	B. F. Kern.....	2,000	8	216	9	216	225	*2,000	1,300	1,075	580
Montevideo.....	Independent.....	G. L. Voorhees.....	650	2	4	2	4	6	650	350	500	337
Monticello.....	Independent.....	C. M. Foote.....	675	1	3	2	3	4	675	405	675	360
Moorehead.....	Independent.....	J. S. Hotelling.....	1,200	4	7	5	8	13	1,200	550	666	486
Morris.....	Independent.....	J. McOrillis.....	900	1	5	1	5	6	900	360	900	360
New Ulm.....	Independent.....	R. P. A. Nix.....	1,400	9	1	1	9	10	1,400	600	675	600
Northfield.....	Special.....	E. R. Shepard.....	1,400	1	11	1	11	12	1,400	495	1,400	384
Oronoco.....	Independent.....	L. A. Dudley.....	495	1	1	1	1	2	495	315	495	315
Ottawa.....	Independent.....	M. F. Varney.....	1,000	2	2	2	2	4	1,000	405	720	382
Pine Island.....	Independent.....	L. N. Gray.....	250	1	1	1	1	2	250	162	250	162
Pipestone.....	Independent.....	O. C. Grose.....	450	2	2	2	2	3	450	315	450	292
Plainview.....	Special.....	N. F. Phillips.....	520	1	2	1	2	3	520	320	520	300
Pierson.....	Independent.....	M. A. Robinson.....	800	2	2	2	2	4	800	360	800	200
Reads Landing.....	Independent.....	Phil. Brady.....	900	2	2	2	2	4	900	360	360	360
Red Wing.....	Special.....	C. A. Hamilton.....	630	1	22	1	22	23	630	320	630	280
Redwood Falls.....	Independent.....	F. W. Farnsworth.....	1,000	1	22	1	22	23	*1,000	600	1,000	457
Rochester.....	Independent.....	T. V. Hubbard.....	1,400	1	4	1	4	5	1,400	405	900	360
Rush City.....	Special.....	H. O. Durkee.....	1,495	1	19	1	21	22	1,400	600	1,400	395
Rushford.....	Independent.....	W. D. Eddy.....	1,000	1	2	1	2	3	1,000	450	315	315
St. Charles.....	Special.....	W. J. Schmitz.....	1,200	1	5	1	5	6	1,000	450	900	420
St. Cloud.....	Independent.....	D. Steward.....	1,200	1	5	1	5	6	1,200	360	1,200	360
St. Paul.....	Special.....	P. E. Kaiser.....	800	3	3	3	3	3	800	509	509	509
St. Peter.....	Independent.....	A. M. Wells.....	1,000	8	8	1	8	9	1,000	450	1,000	388
Sauk Centre.....	Independent.....	C. B. Gilbert.....	2,000	15	143	15	152	167	*2,000	1,500	1,290	650
Spring Lake.....	Independent.....	H. M. White.....	585	2	9	2	11	13	*405	585	382	393
Spring Valley.....	Independent.....	A. P. Thoms.....	1,000	1	10	1	10	11	1,000	495	1,000	382
Stillwater.....	Independent.....	C. C. Schmidt.....	800	2	3	2	3	5	800	405	580	375
Taylor Falls.....	Independent.....	A. D. Gaines.....	1,000	1	7	1	7	8	1,000	450	1,000	360
Wabasha.....	Independent.....	L. Minor.....	1,000	1	27	1	27	28	*900	1,000	531	531
Waseca.....	Independent.....	E. A. Steere.....	525	1	3	1	3	4	525	403	525	403
Waterville.....	Independent.....	H. Gibson.....	900	1	6	1	6	7	900	450	900	383
Willmar.....	Independent.....	T. B. Hartley.....	1,200	1	9	1	10	11	1,200	560	1,200	425
Winnebago City.....	.....	F. C. Nichols.....	600	4	4	4	4	4	600	397	397	397
Winona.....	.....	H. S. Goff.....	855	1	4	1	4	5	855	360	855	315
Worthington.....	.....	F. A. Molyneux.....	720	1	4	1	4	5	720	405	720	369
Zumbrota.....	.....	T. L. Henton.....	1,000	3	35	3	35	38	*1,000	750	783	507
Totals.....	.....	Levi Wright.....	900	1	4	1	4	5	900	315	900	315
	.....	C. D. Welch.....	900	1	3	1	3	4	900	427	900	427
			\$17,425	887	1,017	130	887	1,017	\$66,096	\$34,622	\$800	\$359

NOTE:—Where no superintendent is given the principal acts as superintendent. \* Salary of superintendent not included.

TABLE I. — *Continued.*  
REPORT OF GRADED SCHOOLS FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1884.

LOCATION.	Number of Normal Graduates.	No. who have attended Normal School.	No. of male teachers who have held their positions			No. of female teachers who have held their positions			No. of certificates granted during past year						No of applicants rejected.		
			3 or more years.	2 years.	1 year.	3 or more years.	2 years.	1 year.	To male teachers.			To female teachers.					
									1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.	
Albert Lea.....	2	5				5		6				8		1	9		
Alexandria.....	4	5				1	1	9				7			8		
Anoka.....	9	10				1	1	2							2		
Appleton.....						2	1	1				2		8	10		
Austin.....	1	2	1		1	1	2	4				1		2	2		
Bird Island.....	1	1				2	2	1				1			2		
Blue Earth City.....		3				2											
Brownsville.....																	
Caledonia.....						2		1				3		1	2	3	6
Cannon Falls.....	2	3		1		1	1	3									
Chaska.....	1	1				3											
Charfield.....	1	2		1		2	1					2		2	15		17
Crookston.....		1															
Dassel.....		1	1			1	1	2							3		3
Detroit.....	1	1				2	2	1						1	4	1	6
Dodge Centre.....	1	1												1			1
Dover.....	1	1															
Duluth.....						3									3		3
Dundas.....		2	1														
Elk River.....	6	6		1			2	2									
Faribault.....		4	2			8	1	6									
Fergus Falls.....		4	1		1	2	4	10							3	7	10
Garden City.....	2	2	1			2	2	2									
Glencoe.....	1	2		1		1	2	4						4			4

[illegible]



TABLE II.  
EVENING SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	No. of Teachers Employed.		Number of Months.	Salary.	Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Charge for Tuition.	STUDIES PURSUED.
	Male.	Female.						
Henderson.....	1	1	1	.....	35	30	.....	Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Penmanship. †
Minneapolis .....	17	4	4	\$40.00	1,181	454	.....	Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, General Lessons.
St. Paul.....	3	14	5	*1.75	1,264	377 †	.....	Common School.
Waseca.....	1	.....	5	.....	103	96	.....	German, Latin.

\* Per evening.

† Nominal charge of \$1 per month to those over 21 years of age.



22 Garden City.....	143	.....	3	75	8	1	.....	180	3,500
23 Glencoe .....	406	.....	5	293	9	1	.....	400	8,000
24 Granite Falls.....	192	.....	3	85	5	1	.....	160	8,000
25 Hastings.....	720	.....	.....	490	9	4	1	750	12,000
26 Hokah.....	232	.....	.....	128	9	1	.....	250	3,000
27 Howard Lake .....	195	.....	4	113	8	1	.....	150	3,000
28 Hutchinson .....	360	.....	2	237	9	1	.....	400	3,500
29 Janesville.....	280	.....	.....	210	9	3	.....	225	6,000
30 Jackson.....	169	.....	.....	.....	8	1	.....	210	4,000
31 Kasson .....	254	.....	1	175	9	1	.....	300	1,700
32 Lake City .....	605	.....	2	451	9½	3	1	600	9,500
33 Lakeland .....	116	.....	.....	68	9	1	.....	.....	2,500
34 Lanesboro.....	290	.....	.....	177	9	2	.....	300	10,000
35 Le Sueur.....	317	.....	1	.....	9	1	.....	.....	.....
36 Litchfield .....	497	.....	3	287	9	1	.....	500	13,000
37 Luverne .....	299	7	8	174	8	1	.....	350	11,100
38 Mankato.....	1,150	.....	.....	756	9	3	.....	1,200	20,000
39 Mantorville.....	179	.....	2	105	9	1	.....	200	15,000
40 Minneapolis.....	12,436	.....	475	8,531	9½	25	2	9,584	87,739
41 Montevideo .....	404	.....	1	305	10	1	.....	450	12,000
42 Monticello.....	.....	1	.....	132	9	1	.....	.....	11,000
43 Moorhead.....	457	.....	22	216	10	6	1	550	12,500
44 Morris.....	278	.....	1	136	9	2	1	300	18,000
45 New Ulm.....	536	.....	.....	418	10½	4	1	500	20,000
46 Northfield .....	635	.....	2	.....	9	2	.....	625	25,000
47 Orono.....	80	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....	.....	5,000
48 Ortonville.....	167	.....	9	102	9	1	.....	250	10,000
49 Ottawa.....	105	.....	.....	37	6½	1	.....	100	1,500
50 Pine Island .....	177	2	.....	52	9½	2	.....	180	.....
51 Pipe Stone.....	179	.....	.....	84	.....	2	1	250	17,500
52 Plainview .....	235	.....	2	155	9	1	.....	300	12,000
53 Preston .....	319	.....	8	196	9	1	.....	220	9,000
54 Reads Landing.....	183	.....	.....	97	8	1	.....	240	10,000
55 Red Wing .....	1,336	2	4	899	9	3	.....	1,500	25,000
56 Redwood Falls.....	329	.....	.....	194	9	3	1	400	17,500
57 Rochester.....	949	.....	1	643	9½	4	1	950	85,000

TABLE III.—Continued.  
PUPILS AND BUILDINGS.

LOCATION.	No. of Pupils Enrolled over 5 and under 21	No. of Pupils under 5	No. of Pupils over 21 Enrolled.	Average daily Attendance.	No. of months during year.	No. of Public School Houses in District.	No. School Houses built during year.	No. of Pupils all School Houses will accommodate.	Valuation of best School House and Site.	Cash value of all School Houses and Sites.
58 Rush City.....	175	.....	.....	91	9	1	.....	175	\$3,500	\$3,500
59 Rushford.....	314	.....	5	209	9	2	.....	324	10,000	12,000
60 St. Charles.....	363	.....	.....	233	9	1	.....	400	20,000	20,000
61 St. Cloud (Ind.).....	217	.....	.....	113	9	2	.....	300	6,000	8,000
62 St. Cloud (Spec.).....	348	.....	.....	219	9	1	.....	360	18,000	18,000
63 St. Paul.....	9,240	.....	26	5,309	10	17	5	9,000	120,000	514,500
64 St. Peter.....	612	.....	10	431	9	1	.....	500	25,000	25,000
65 Sauk Center.....	475	.....	.....	97	9	1	.....	500	30,000	30,000
66 Sleepy Eye.....	308	.....	1	140	9	1	.....	175	5,000	5,000
67 Spring Valley.....	408	.....	20	285	9	2	.....	250	10,000	10,000
68 Stillwater.....	1,354	.....	4	1,005	9	5	1	1,400	45,000	100,000
69 Taylors Falls.....	238	.....	.....	117	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	.....	200	1,000	1,500
70 Wabasha.....	306	.....	3	216	9	1	.....	.....	25,000	25,000
71 Waseca.....	628	.....	6	415	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	.....	546	24,000	24,000
72 Waterville.....	251	2	1	138	9	1	.....	250	9,000	9,000
73 Willmar.....	334	.....	6	192	9	2	.....	400	11,000	12,500
74 Winnebago City.....	283	.....	.....	168	9	1	.....	280	8,000	8,000
75 Winona.....	1,857	.....	.....	1,320	10	3	.....	1,500	100,000	300,000
76 Worthington.....	322	.....	4	176	9	1	.....	250	7,000	7,000
77 Zumbrota.....	233	.....	7	139	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	.....	250	6,000	6,000
Totals.....	51,475	24	690	32,088	Av. 9	177	22	46,864	\$1,200,439	\$3,472,368

TABLE IV.  
LIBRARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCATION.	Amount Expended for Library Books during past year.	Cash value of all Libraries.	Whole number of volumes in all Li- braries.	Has a Course of Study been adopt- ed?	Extending through how many years?	How many Sessions are held daily?	Do you have Re- cess?	Are Text Books purchased by the District?	Are they Loaned or Sold to Pupils?
1 Albert Lea.....	\$11	\$750	400	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
2 Alexandria.....	.....	30	20	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
3 Anoka.....	100	400	283	Yes	15	2	Yes	No	.....
4 Appleton.....	.....	50	97	Yes	9	2	Yes	No	.....
5 Austin.....	50	125	50	Yes	8	2	Yes	No	.....
6 Bird Island.....	.....	.....	.....	No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
7 Blue Earth City.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
8 Brownsville.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
9 Caledonia.....	.....	62	.....	Yes	8	2	Yes	No	.....
10 Cannon Falls.....	12	25	30	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
11 Chaska.....	10	25	30	Yes	8	2	Yes	No	.....
12 Chatfield.....	75	100	80	Yes	14	2	Yes	No	.....
13 Crookston.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
14 Dassel.....	.....	.....	1	No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
15 Detroit.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes	11	2	Yes	Yes	.....
16 Dodge Centre.....	175	175	50	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
17 Dover.....	7	7	1	No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
18 Dundas.....	.....	200	200	Yes	10	2	Yes	No	.....
19 Elk River.....	74	74	16	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
20 Faribault.....	14	75	23	No	10	2	*Yes	Yes	Loaned
21 Fergus Falls.....	.....	100	.....	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
22 Garden City.....	.....	80	16	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....

TABLE IV.—Continued.  
LIBRARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS.

LOCATION.	Amount Expended for Library Books during past year.	Cash value of all Libraries.	Whole number of volumes in all Libraries.	Has a Course of Study been adopt- ed?	Extending through how many years?	How many Sessions are held daily?	Do you have Re- cess?	Are Text Books purchased by the District?	Are they Loaned or Sold to Pupils?
23 Glencoe.....	\$10	\$100	27	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
24 Granite Falls.....				No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
25 Hastings.....	52	175	200	No	12	2	*Yes	No	.....
26 Hokah.....				No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
27 Howard Lake.....		25	4	No	10	2	Yes	No	.....
28 Hutchinson.....	75	100	75	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
29 Janesville.....	25	25	5	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
30 Jackson.....				Yes	.....	2	Yes	Yes	Sold
31 Kasson.....	12	12	20	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
32 Lake City.....	30	500	400	Yes	13	2	Yes	No	.....
33 Lakeland.....	35	175	180	Yes	10	2	Yes	No	.....
34 Lanesboro.....	10	25		No	.....	2	Yes	No	.....
35 Le Sueur.....		20	17	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
36 Litchfield.....	25	75	19	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
37 Luverne.....		50	25	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
38 Mankato.....		2,000	1,500	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
39 Mantorville.....				Yes	9	2	Yes	No	.....
40 Minneapolis.....	1,500	4,000	8,000	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
41 Montevideo.....		40	17	Yes	12	2	Yes	No	.....
42 Monticello.....				Yes	7	2	Yes	No	.....
43 Moorhead.....	30	200	190	Yes	11	2	Yes	No	.....
44 Morris.....	8	50	3	Yes	.....	2	Yes	No	.....



TABLE V.  
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

NAME.	LOCATION.	President or Principal.	Date of Organization.	Control.	Endowment.	Annual Revenue.	Value of Buildings and Grounds.	Value of Apparatus.	No. Volumes in Library.	No. of Instructors.		Enrollment.						Graduates.		Whole number of Graduates.		
										Males.	Females.	Preparatory.	Males.	Females.	Collegiate.	Males.	Females.	Professional.	1883.		1884.	Males.
COLLEGIATE.																						
Carleton College.....	Northfield.....	J. W. Strong.....	1867	Congrega.	\$168,460	\$17,699	\$146,375	\$33,300	5,235	8	9	50	65	45	23	55	68	12	3	2	2	62
Bennet Seminary.....	Minneapolis .....	Misses Kenyon and Abbott.....	1872	Private.....	.....	.....	35,000	.....	600	2	8	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	8	78
ACADEMIC.																						
Shattuck School.....	Faribault .....	Rev. James Dobbin .....	1865	Episcopal.	42,000	3,000	115,000	400	600	10	1	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	5	.....	60
Academy of Individual Instruction.....	Sauk Centre.....	D. J. Cogan.....	1868	Private.....	.....	7,000	.....	.....	150	4	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wesleyan Methodist.....	Wassioja.....	E. G. Paine.....	1873	Methodist	20,000	1,600	20,000	500	572	1	2	52	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	12
Minnesota Academy.....	Owatonna.....	J. L. Ingraham.....	1877	Baptist...	20,000	3,000	8,000	.....	1,000	3	2	43	27	.....	*14	*65	4	5	4	3	.....	.....
Minneapolis Academy.....	Minneapolis.....	Chas. Davidson.....	1879	Private.....	.....	3,300	7,000	100	.....	3	2	100	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ELEMENTARY.																						
St. Josephs School.....	Red Wing.....	Rev. John Meist.....	1873	Catholic ..	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catholic School.....	St. Michaels.....	Rev. T. A. Schroeder .....	1876	Catholic ..	.....	.....	2,500	100	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PROFESSIONAL.																						
St. Johns University.....	Collegeville.....	Rt. Rev. Alexis Edabrock, O. S. B. ....	1856	Catholic ..	.....	.....	.....	1,000	7,000	23	.....	30	.....	.....	83	.....	35	.....	37	.....	285	
St. Paul Business College	St. Paul.....	W. A. Faddis.....	1865	Private.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	318	.....	5	

TABLE VI.

TEXT BOOK SALES FROM MARCH 15, 1882, TO APRIL 15, 1883.					TEXT BOOK SALES FROM APRIL 15, 1883, TO JULY 31, 1884.				
COUNTIES.	No. of Orders.	Cost.	Loss.	Gain.	No. of Orders.	Cost.	Loss.	Gain.	Value of Text Books in Agents' hands, Aug. 31.
1 Aitkin.....					2	\$844.23		\$45.32	\$735.00
2 Anoka.....					3	560.22		27.35	
3 Becker.....					1	497.21		15.79	
4 Benton.....	7	\$315.66	\$4.02		5	328.97	\$1.23	11.96	
5 Big Stone.....	2	418.12	.66						375.00
6 Blue Earth.....	5	447.79	2.55	.66					
7 Brown.....	3	152.20	.17						
8 Carlton.....	1	23.57		.20					
9 Carver.....					2	1,828.73		97.02	
10 Chippewa.....	5	102.85	.95	.68	5	1,420.92	1.02	35.35	
11 Chicago.....	4	243.98		1.93	1	564.48		20.82	
12 Clay.....	6	350.12	3.87	2.47	5	1,607.80	1.80	28.85	920.45
13 Cottonwood.....	3	118.85	1.73		3	404.91		14.74	551.10
14 Crow Wing.....	1	46.87	.29						
15 Dakota.....					6	1,612.13		105.62	
16 Dodge.....	8	230.13	1.66		3	550.82		11.68	
17 Douglas.....	1	101.96	.11		5	915.40	1.15	22.45	
18 Faribault.....	3	180.66	.39	.22	12	1,836.47	1.53	43.31	1,275.40
19 Fillmore.....	3	631.58	5.56		5	1,663.29	1.80	39.31	373.73
20 Freeborn.....									1,225.09
21 Goodhue.....	3	229.12	.14	.86	7	2,473.20		94.85	676.90
22 Grant.....	3	257.46	1.80	2.80	2	504.66		17.24	
23 Hennepin.....					6	1,288.08	.26	47.78	
24 Houston.....	7	596.66	8.01						
25 Hubbard.....					1	804.85		43.90	
26 Isanti.....	11	514.27	.36	5.49	2	1,001.22		29.28	1,142.41
27 Jackson.....	4	243.62	1.81						
28 Kanabec.....									
29 Kandiyohi.....	2	18.90	.56		7	1,543.75	1.75	50.55	891.55
30 Kittson.....	2	173.07	1.50		3	363.54	3.26	1.17	909.32
31 Lac qui Parle.....	6	127.40	.19	.20	1	1,185.98		24.02	
32 Lake.....	1	5.85	.21		3	120.38	.95	2.02	
33 Le Sueur.....	5	303.61	.20	4.47	5	1,687.81	1.48	67.67	281.30

TABLE VI. — Continued.

TEXT BOOK SALES FROM MARCH 15, 1882, TO APRIL 15, 1883.					TEXT BOOK SALES FROM APRIL 15, 1883, TO JULY 31, 1884.				
COUNTIES.	No. of Orders.	Cost.	Loss.	Gain.	No. of Orders.	Cost.	Loss.	Gain.	Value of Text Books in Agents' hands, Aug. 31.
34 Lincoln .....	5	\$81.89	\$3.57	.....	3	\$648.37	.....	\$11.88	\$349.50
35 Lyon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124.35
36 McLeod .....	1	420.08	.....	3.22	3	1,038.18	.....	41.57	1,189.00
37 Marshall .....	2	172.29	3.02	.....	1	1,087.12	.....	21.33	612.85
38 Martin .....	1	7.01	.33	.....	10	1,020.93	\$1.17	31.89	.....
39 Meeker .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1,217.10	2.83	40.68	.....
40 Mille Lacs .....	3	261.83	.18	2.16	2	405.33	.....	19.37	911.00
41 Morrison .....	4	252.63	.77	.22	2	1,089.42	1.35	45.33	.....
42 Mower .....	6	581.55	.72	4.49	5	.....	.....	.....	768.88
43 Murray .....	11	371.93	5.43	.12	6	285.18	.03	8.70	310.00
44 Nicolet .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	813.54	.....	37.96	850.00
45 Nobles .....	4	139.31	2.11	.....	2	1,315.24	.....	36.01	.....
46 Norman .....	4	267.45	2.04	.02	4	704.21	.....	20.04	353.80
47 Olmsted .....	1	104.43	1.06	.....	9	622.97	.88	24.06	.....
48 Otter Tail .....	5	909.83	2.77	.....	5	2,540.29	.....	73.86	896.65
49 Pine .....	5	52.82	.....	1.58	3	235.94	.....	9.76	.....
50 Pipe Stone .....	5	270.32	.90	.55	3	348.75	.....	8.47	265.30
51 Polk .....	1	652.81	.69	.....	4	1,337.97	.....	39.23	2,376.13
52 Pope .....	9	507.94	1.74	1.85	3	1,537.67	5.55	43.08	147.34
53 Ramsey .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	548.45	.....	32.05	.....
54 Redwood .....	2	135.71	.67	.....	2	72.54	.34	.75	1,037.50
55 Renville .....	4	520.62	.42	5.24	3	2,082.27	.....	79.08	.....
56 Rice .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
57 Rock .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58 St. Louis .....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1,093.71	1.00	23.24	.....

59 Scott.....	2	63.58	.43	.12	1	3,264.49	.....	128.26	.....
60 Sherburne.....	2	12.45	.12	.14	3	531.92	.....	21.43	805.25
61 Sibley.....	12	337.33	.71	5.12	6	654.20	.41	22.60	.....
62 Stearns.....	6	605.23	.36	4.38	10	3,246.08	.....	107.79	.....
63 Steele.....	1	60.38	.33	.....	10	837.70	1.36	22.86	182.32
64 Stevens.....	9	704.49	1.08	2.22	5	1,858.44	.....	52.01	3,083.52
65 Swift.....	3	153.17	1.11	.....	1	591.75	.....	18.05	.....
66 Todd.....	1	21.54	.30	.....	4	454.16	.65	5.69	.....
67 Traverse.....	1	119.43	.....	.64	4	1,312.17	.....	46.83	1,496.25
68 Wabasha.....	8	324.93	4.73	.....	6	1,925.99	.....	17.64	.....
69 Wadena.....	6	381.56	.24	1.31	9	1,633.32	.....	73.38	.....
70 Waseca.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	1,269.58	2.25	50.67	1,648.05
71 Washington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642.88
72 Watonwan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,407.25
73 Wilkin.....	6	415.42	.28	.83	6	1,460.67	.53	52.46	903.60
74 Winona.....	4	816.70	.....	13.81	9	2,106.46	.....	100.59	.....
75 Wright.....	2	91.46	.57	.08	2	173.06	.30	4.69	103.80
76 Yellow Medicine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	235	\$15,661.94	\$81.35	\$68.14	264	\$66,074.22	\$29.38	\$2,273.34	.....

## STATEMENT I.

INSTITUTE TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE OF THE STATE  
INSTITUTE FUND FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDING JULY 31,  
1883.

		Appropriation ...	\$2,916.66	
COUNTY.	LOCATION.	Balance on hand..	1.00	
1	Big Stone .....	Ortonville .....		\$ 99.10
2	Brown .....	New Ulm .....		90.15
3	Dodge .....	Kasson .....		102.84
4	Douglas .....	Alexandria .....		90.45
5	Faribault .....	Blue Earth City .....		95.87
6	Fillmore .....	Preston .....		101.70
7	Hennepin .....	Excelsior .....		82.58
8	Jackson .....	Jackson .....		87.05
9	Kandiyohi .....	Willmar .....		116.42
10	Lac qui Parle .....	Lac qui Parle .....		72.07
11	Lincoln .....	Lake Benton .....		78.85
12	McLeod .....	Hutchinson .....		101.05
13	Martin .....	Fairmont .....		73.40
14	Mower .....	Austin .....		87.10
15	Nicollet .....	St. Peter .....		95.50
16	Nobles .....	Worthington .....		76.75
17	Olmsted .....	Rochester .....		97.30
18	Pipestone .....	Pipestone City .....		89.25
19	Polk .....	Crookston .....		112.50
20	Renville .....	Bird Island .....		63.39
21	Rock .....	Luverne .....		109.40
22	Sibley .....	Gaylord .....		91.45
33	Steele .....	Owatonna .....		90.13
24	Stevens .....	Morris .....		92.15
25	Swift .....	Benson .....		72.63
26	Todd .....	Long Prairie .....		125.85
27	Waseca .....	Waseca .....		79.14
28	Watsonwan .....	St. James .....		72.66
29	Wright .....	Delano .....		78.55
30	Yellow Medicine .....	Granite Falls .....		78.25
		Institute supplies...		99.36
		Balance on hand ...		114.77
				<hr/>
				\$2,917.66 \$2,917.66

## STATEMENT II.

INSTITUTE TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE OF THE STATE  
INSTITUTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

COUNTY.	LOCATION.	Appropriation.....	\$5,000. 0
		Balance on hand.....	114.77
Anoka.....	Anoka.....		\$ 77.95
Becker.....	Detroit.....		107.42
Big Stone.....	Ortonville.....		85.00
Carlton.....	Thomson.....		84.75
Chippewa.....	Montdvideo.....		104.62
Clay.....	Moorhead.....		90.75
Cottonwood.....	Windom.....		78.81
Crow Wing.....	Brainerd.....		90.35
Dakota.....	Hastings.....		86.85
Douglas.....	Alexandria.....		87.70
Dodge.....	Mantorville.....		71.70
Faribault.....	Blue Earth City.....		90.55
Faribault.....	Wells.....		63.50
Faribault.....	Winnebago City.....		70.06
Fillmore.....	Lanesboro.....		54.63
Freeborn.....	Albert Lea.....		118.20
Goodhue.....	Red Wing.....		90.25
Goodhue.....	Zumbrota.....		83.45
Hennepin.....	Excelsior.....		99.80
Houston.....	Brownsville.....		82.70
Isanti.....	Cambridge.....		82.10
Jackson.....	Jackson.....		80.56
Kandiyohi.....	Willmar.....		76.95
Le Sueur.....	Le Sueur.....		81.80
Lincoln.....	Lake Benton.....		90.35
Lyon.....	Marshall.....		86.75
McLeod.....	Hutchinson.....		90.44
Martin.....	Fairmont.....		76.82
Meeker.....	Litchfield.....		81.20
Morrison.....	Little Falls.....		83.60
Murray.....	Currie.....		82.35
Olmsted.....	Rochester.....		81.00
Olmsted.....	Rochester.....		70.95
Otter Tail.....	Fergus Falls.....		100.91
Pine.....	Pine City.....		81.58
Pope.....	Glenwood.....		82.18
Redwood.....	Redwood Falls.....		93.35
Renville.....	Bird Island.....		64.45
Rice.....	Faribault.....		70.10
Rock.....	Luverne.....		67.90
St. Louis.....	Duluth.....		66.00
Scott.....	Shakopee.....		82.70
Sherburne.....	Elk River.....		72.20
Steele.....	Owatonna.....		70.65
Sibley.....	Henderson.....		66.98
Stearns.....	Melrose.....		81.90
Stevens.....	Morris.....		70.99
Traverse.....	Brown's Valley.....		68.50
Wabasha.....	Wabasha.....		79.70
Wadena.....	Wadena.....		84.75
Wadena.....	Verndale.....		81.70
Yellow Medicine.....	Canby.....		80.20
Yellow Medicine.....	Granite Falls.....		82.05
	University Summer School.....		197.80
	Institute supplies.....		183.75
	Interest paid at First National Bank.....		35.84
	Balance on hand.....		365.04
			<hr/>
			\$5,114.77      \$5,114.77

## STATEMENT III.

EXPENDITURE OF HIGH SCHOOL FUND FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1883.

Annual Appropriation.....\$23,000.00

LOCATION.		DISBURSEMENT.	Amount to each school.
1	Albert Lea.....		\$400.00
2	Alexandria.....		400.00
3	Anoka.....		400.00
4	Austin.....		400.00
5	Blue Earth City.....		400.00
6	Carver.....		400.00
7	Chatfield.....		400.00
8	Cannon Falls.....		400.00
9	Detroit.....		400.00
10	Dodge Center.....		400.00
11	Duluth.....		400.00
12	Dundas.....		400.00
13	Elk River.....		400.00
14	Faribault.....		400.00
15	Farmington.....		400.00
16	Fergus Falls.....		400.00
17	Garden City.....		400.00
18	Glencoe.....		400.00
19	Hastings.....		400.00
20	Henderson.....		400.00
21	Hutchinson.....		400.00
22	Kasson.....		400.00
23	Lake City.....		400.00
24	Le Sueur.....		400.00
25	Litchfield.....		400.00
26	Mantorville.....		400.00
27	Mankato.....		400.00
28	Montevideo.....		400.00
29	Monticello.....		400.00
30	Morris.....		400.00
31	Owatonna.....		400.00
32	Plainview.....		400.00
33	Red Wing.....		400.00
34	Rochester.....		400.00
35	Rushford.....		400.00
36	Spring Valley.....		400.00
37	St. Charles.....		400.00
38	St. Cloud.....		400.00
39	St. Peter.....		40.00
40	Stillwater.....		400.00
41	Sauk Centre.....		400.00
42	Wabasha.....		400.00
43	Waseca.....		400.00
44	Waterville.....		400.00
45	Willmar.....		400.00
46	Winnabago City.....		400.00
47	Worthington.....		400.00
48	Zumbrota.....		400.00
49	Janesville.....		400.00
Examination of papers.....			465.92
Visitation of School Houses and Postage .....			240.41
Johnson, Smith & Harrison, High School Report .....			69.25
Clerical work.....			42.01
Entire Expenditure .....			\$20,417.59
Balance unexpended .....			2,582.41
			<b>\$23,000.00</b>

## STATEMENT IV.

EXPENDITURE OF HIGH SCHOOL FUND FOR YEAR ENDING  
JULY 31, 1884.

Annual Appropriation.....\$23,000.

## DISBURSEMENT.

LOCATION.		
1 Albert Lea.....		\$400 00
2 Alexandria.....		400 00
3 Anoka.....		400 00
4 Austin.....		400 00
5 Blue Earth City.....		400 00
6 Chatfield.....		400 00
7 Cannon Falls.....		400 00
8 Dodge Center.....		400 00
9 Duluth.....		400 00
10 Dundas.....		400 00
11 Elk River.....		400 00
12 Faribault.....		400 00
13 Farmington.....		400 00
14 Fergus Falls.....		400 00
15 Glencoe.....		400 00
16 Hastings.....		400 00
17 Henderson.....		400 00
18 Hutchinson.....		400 00
19 Janesville.....		400 00
20 Kasson.....		400 00
21 Lake City.....		400 00
22 Lanesboro.....		400 00
23 Le Sueur.....		400 00
24 Litchfield.....		400 00
25 Luverne.....		400 00
26 Mantorville.....		400 00
27 Mankato.....		400 00
28 Montevideo.....		400 00
29 Monticello.....		400 00
30 Moorhead.....		400 00
31 Morris.....		400 00
32 New Ulm.....		400 00
33 Northfield.....		400 00
34 Owatonna.....		400 00
35 Plainview.....		400 00
36 Red Wing.....		400 00
37 Redwood Falls.....		400 00
38 Rochester.....		400 00
39 Rushford.....		400 00
40 St. Charles.....		400 00
41 St. Cloud.....		400 00
42 St. Peter.....		400 00
43 Sauk Center.....		400 00
44 Sleepy Eye.....		400 00
45 Spring Valley.....		400 00
46 Stillwater.....		400 00
47 Wabasha.....		400 00
48 Waterville.....		400 00
49 Willmar.....		400 00
50 Winnebago City.....		400 00
51 Winona.....		400 00
52 Worthington.....		400 00
53 Zumbrota.....		400 00
Examination of papers.....		427 84
Visitation of Schools.....		347 29
Johnson, Smith & Harrison.....		62 00
Clerical work and postage.....		6 50
Entire expenditure.....		\$22, 043 63
Balance unexpended.....		956 37
		<hr/> \$23, 000 00

## STATEMENT V.

SHOWING THE SALE OF WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARIES  
DURING SIXTEEN MONTHS ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

COUNTY.	No. SOLD.
Anoka .....	3
Becker .....	1
Big Stone .....	2
Blue Earth .....	1
Brown .....	3
Carlton .....	1
Carver .....	9
Chippewa .....	1
Chisago .....	6
Clay .....	6
Cottonwood .....	4
Dakota .....	2
Dodge .....	3
Faribault .....	2
Fillmore .....	22
Freeborn .....	3
Goodhue .....	9
Grant .....	1
Hennepin .....	24
Houston .....	2
Jackson .....	2
Kandiyohi .....	5
Lac qui Parle .....	1
Lake .....	1
Le Sueur .....	2
Lincoln .....	1
Lyon .....	3
McLeod .....	4
Martin .....	3
Meeker .....	1
Morrison .....	1
Mower .....	3
Murray .....	3
Nicollet .....	2
Nobles .....	3
Norman .....	4
Olmsted .....	28
Otter Tail .....	3
Pipe Stone .....	1
Polk .....	2
Pope .....	2
Ramsey .....	10
Redwood .....	2
Renville .....	4
Rice .....	14
Rock .....	15
St. Louis .....	1
Scott .....	5
Sherburne .....	1
Sibley .....	3
Stearns .....	4
Steele .....	4
Stevens .....	6
Swift .....	2
Todd .....	1
Traverse .....	5
Wabasha .....	4
Wadena .....	2
Waseca .....	4
Washington .....	5
Winona .....	2
Wright .....	5
Yellow Medicine .....	3
State officers and institutions .....	20
Total .....	270

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER  
OF  
MINNESOTA,  
TO THE GOVERNOR,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

---

J. H. BAKER, COMMISSIONER.

---

ST. PAUL, MINN.:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1884.



STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
OFFICE OF RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, }  
ST. PAUL, December, 1884. }

*To His Excellency, Lucius F. Hubbard, Governor of Minnesota:*

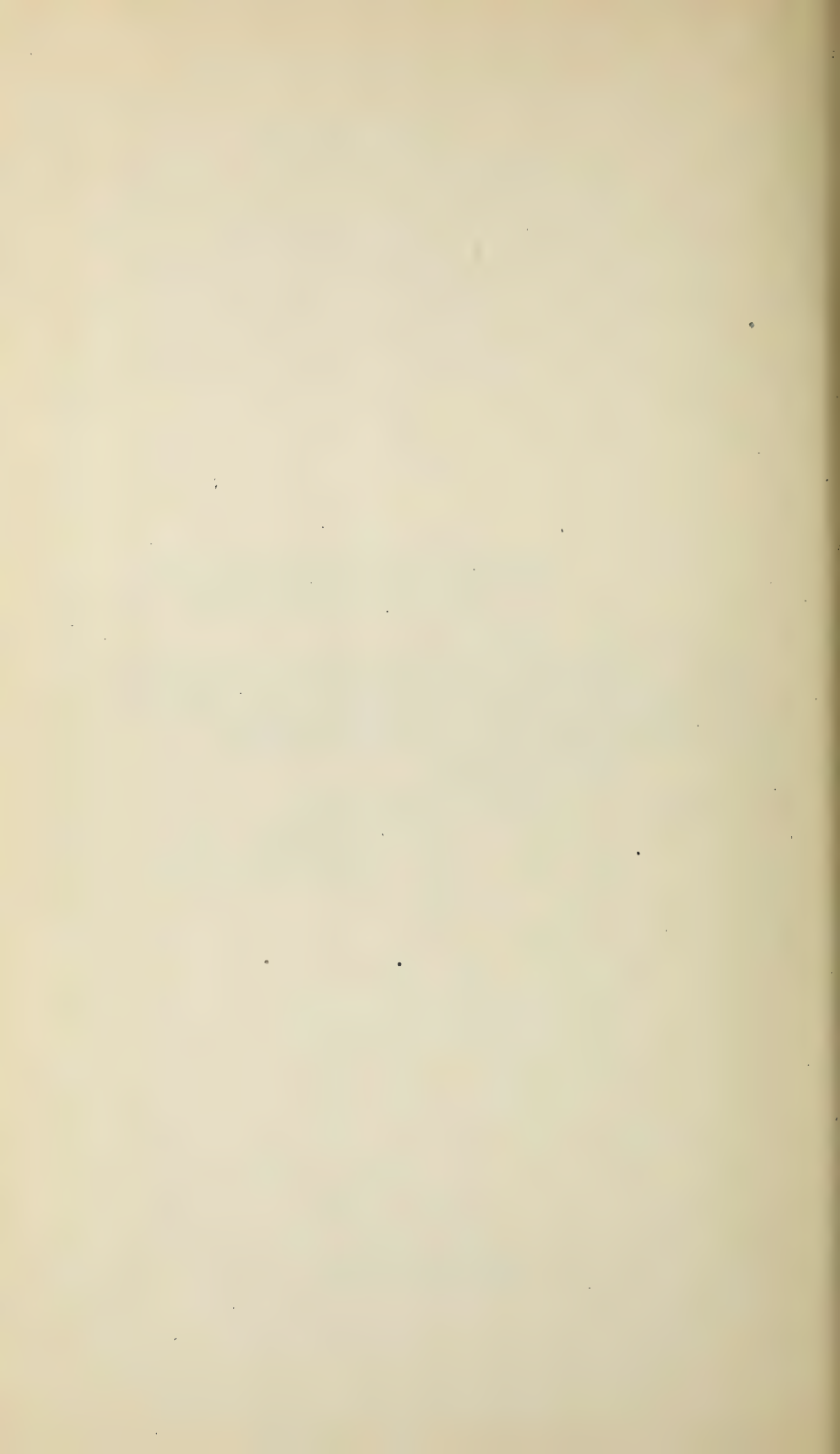
SIR: In accordance with the requirements of Section 70, Revised Statutes, I have the honor to submit herewith the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Railroad Commissioner.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. BAKER,

Commissioner of Railroads.



RAILROAD  
COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.  
STATE OF MINNESOTA.

1884.

---

During the year closing December 1, there have been constructed, in this State, 256.84 miles of railway, making a total of 4,162.22 miles, as compared with 3,905.38 miles last December.

The total cost of all miles of railway operated in this State to June 30, 1884, was \$161,054,515.18.

The average cost per mile of railway operated in the State to June 30, 1884, was \$40,994.56.

The stock of all railways operated in the State to June 30, 1884, was \$274,465,034.69.

The debt of all railways operated in the State to June 30, 1884, was \$320,560,653.92.

Minnesota's proportion of said stock and debt is \$141,525,446.58.

The passenger earnings of all lines operated in the State to June 30, 1884, were \$20,747,214.02.

The passenger earnings in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$5,575,995.64.

The freight earnings of all lines operated in the State to June 30, 1884, were \$57,030,256.73.

The freight earnings in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$16,503,478.33.

The express mail and miscellaneous earnings of all lines operated in the State to June 30, 1884, were \$3,086,831.19.

The express, mail and miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$1,163,992.25.

The gross earnings of all lines operated in the State to June 30, 1884 were \$80,864,301.94.

The gross earnings in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$23,243,466.22.

The number of passengers carried by all lines operated in Minnesota to June 30, 1884, was 17,883,892.

\*The number of passengers carried in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, was 5,962,297.

The average distance traveled by each passenger on all lines operated in this State to June 30, 1884, was 42.7 miles.

\*The average distance traveled by each passenger over Minnesota lines was 38.4 miles.

The average earnings on each passenger over all lines operated in this State to June 30, 1884, was \$1.16.

\*The average earnings on each passenger in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, was \$0.93.

\*The average rate per passenger per mile in Minnesota for year in ending June 30, 1884, was 2.73 cents.

The average gross earnings per mile of railway in the State for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$5,925.77.

The average cost per mile of operating the railways of Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, was \$3,004.28.

The operating expenses in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$11,784,253.58.

The operating expenses of all lines operated in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$45,515,003.67.

The average percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings was 50.69 per cent.

The amount paid in addition to operating expenses on entire lines was \$59,354,844.56.

The taxes paid on all lines operated in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$2,169,584.22.

The taxes paid on lines in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, were \$645,735.18.

The number of tons of freight carried in Minnesota for year ending June 30, 1884, was 8,516,178.

The average amount received for each ton of freight handled during the year was \$1.94.

\* Estimated.

The number of employes on all roads operated in Minnesota for the year ending June 30, 1884, was 58,513.

The number of cars of all kinds used by the companies operating in the State for the year ending June 30, 1884, was 69,270.

Number of engines used by all roads operating in State for year ending June 30, 1884, was 2,276.

The construction account for the year for all lines operated in the State was \$20,044,742.51.

The number of acres of land sold by all lines for the year was 468,520.65.

The amount received by railway companies during the year for land was \$1,991,801.27.

The number of acres sold to June 30, 1884, by all companies was 3,355,867.65.

The amount received for lands sold to June 30, 1884, was \$14,793,087.96.

The number of miles of steel rail track in Minnesota is 2,518.22.

The number of miles of fencing in the State is 3,146.6.

Elevator capacity in Minnesota at close of year ending June 30, 1884, 25,739,700 bushels.

† Miles of railway in the United States for year ending June 30, 1883, 121,592.

† Estimated cost of same, \$6,684,756,045.

† Gross earnings of all lines in the United States for 1883, \$823,772,924.

† Net earnings in United States of all lines for 1883, \$336,911,884.

† Passengers carried in United States by all lines in 1883, 312,686,641.

† Tons of freight moved in 1883 by all railroads in United States, 400,453,439.

#### ACCIDENT RECORD IN MINNESOTA, 1884.

Passengers killed.....	2
Passengers injured.....	33
Railway employes killed.....	49
Railway employes injured.....	183
All others killed.....	54
All others injured.....	29

† Taken from Poor's Manual of Railroads.

## TABLES OF ANNUAL REPORT.

We invite careful consideration to the tables which accompany this report. Great care has been given to their preparation and all important facts, connected with our railways, will be found, in them, condensed and classified under their appropriate heads.

The following is a brief synopsis of their contents:

Table I. shows the number and distribution of the miles of railway built in Minnesota during the past two seasons.

Table II. shows the total tonnage carried by the different roads, together with the kinds of freight transported.

Table III. gives the total number of passengers carried by each and all roads, total passenger mileage, average distance traveled by each passenger, and casualties to travelers.

Table IV. shows the earnings for freight, passenger and miscellaneous, for each and all roads; also earnings per mile, per train mile, and ratio of passenger to freight earnings.

Table V. exhibits expenses of roads, in maintenance of buildings, maintenance of rolling stock, cost of transportation, and general expenses; also total of all these expenses, and Minnesota's proportion of same per mile and per train mile.

Table VI. shows proportion of operating expenses to gross earnings on all roads, and a comparison with previous year.

Table VII. presents an estimate, showing average rates per passenger per mile for passengers carried on each road for eleven years.

Table VIII. shows average earnings on each passenger carried by all roads for eleven years.

Table IX. exhibits the average rate per ton, per mile, for each ton of freight carried on all roads for eleven years.

Table X. shows the average earnings on each ton of freight carried on all roads for eleven years.

Table XI. shows all expenses other than running expenses, viz.: construction, taxes, interest on bonds, dividends on stock, sinking fund, and leases.

Table XII. shows stock and debt statement of all roads, and same compared with previous year.

Table XIII. shows equipment of each kind for all roads.

Table XIV. gives the number of employes and the character of service, for each and all roads.

Table XV. shows the salaries paid for different kinds of service.

Table XVI. shows the whole number killed or injured, whether passengers, employes, or others, together with cause.

Table XVII. shows accidents to persons for the official year ending June 30, 1884.

Table XVIII. This is a comprehensive exhibit of all accidents to persons, with causes, from the year 1874 to 1884, inclusive.

Table XIX. shows the railways in Minnesota with termini and length in the State, June 30, 1884, and a comparison with the previous year; it also exhibits the lesser roads as absorbed in the eight larger existing corporations.

Table XX. presents the yearly extension of railways in Minnesota, giving the mileage of each year from 1862 to the year ending June 30, 1884.

Table XXI. shows the number of miles of railroad constructed and in operation each year in the United States, from 1830 to the close of 1883 inclusive.

Table XXII. shows mileage, equipment, capital, cost and revenue of all the railroads in the United States for the year 1883.

Table XXIII. shows railway service by counties.

Table XXIV. shows the gross earnings of the several roads and the amount of taxes paid by each for all years from 1864 to June 30, 1884, inclusive.

Table XXV. shows cost of road and equipment in Minnesota, based on mileage.

Table XXVI. shows the proportion of iron and steel rail in use by the different systems.

Table XXVII. shows railroad lands received, to inure, and number of acres sold by different companies for the year.

Table XXVIII. gives the total number, capacity, and location of all elevators in the State, together with the name of the company operating the same.

Table XXIX. exhibits a statement of all aid voted to railways in Minnesota, by counties, municipalities, and towns; also to what company issued and rate of interest.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

The railway code of Minnesota is undoubtedly the most meager and defective of any of the northern States. The legislative action of 1871 was carried to such an extreme that in the reaction the people of the State naturally feared to reopen the subject.

Other and neighboring states have advanced to new and more enlightened systems of supervision, in accordance with the teachings and demands of experience. More conservative in their character than the legislation of the granger epoch, they are none the less effective in the results to be obtained and desired. The practical workings of our present laws disclose their inefficiency to meet any of the emergencies which have arisen since the repeal of the granger legislation. New questions and new difficulties have constantly presented themselves, that exert a powerful influence upon the business prosperity of the State, which are wholly beyond means of redress under existing statutes. That some more adequate and advanced system of State supervision, more in harmony with the progress of events and the necessities which have arisen, should be established, has from the beginning of his administration thoroughly impressed the commissioner. Time and experience have but increased this conviction. The tone of the public press, and the continued expressions of the feelings and wishes of the people, by letters, resolutions and other significant expressions of sentiment, coming to this office, show conclusively that public opinion is pretty well fixed in the desire to secure some reasonable controlling and restrictive legislation. It is true that the last legislature failed even seriously to consider any law looking to a more enlarged control of railways. It is equally true that a very large majority of the members elected to that body, at one time or another, assured the commissioner that it was their expectation, and the desire of their constituents, that some such legislation should be effected. How so well fixed and original a purpose could have been turned aside, will always be a matter for serious conjecture and consideration. It is pertinent in this connection, for the people to consider, whether these corporations have the power and the disposition to unduly influence legislation. If such to any degree is the case, then not one moment too soon can we subordinate them to the will of the people. Their power is rapidly increasing. Their wealth, their numbers, their rapid growth and their ability to summon enormous resources in a contest against the State, admonish us that every effort for more effectual control may be met in such manner as to more clearly demonstrate the necessity of immediate action.

The commissioner on one occasion, at the request of many members, sought to aid in the preparation of a railway code; and so far as his opinions were consulted, or expressed in

the bill, he simply urged the adoption of transcripts of some parts of the Massachusetts and Illinois' laws, the principles of which have been thoroughly tested by practical workings, and fully sustained by the courts. He deemed this far safer than to venture upon new and untried theories. Many other features, however, came to be engrafted upon the measure, for which he was in no way responsible. But if there was anything in it which did not meet with legislative favor, it could easily have been remedied, had the disposition to pass any bill continued to find favor with the law-making power.

This office still adheres to the opinion that it is the part of prudence to found such legislation as may be attempted, by the adoption substantially of some of those principles of the Massachusetts, Illinois and Iowa codes, which have commended themselves by the good results of their practical operations, and which have been sustained by the courts, rather than to venture upon untried experiment, in so grave and serious a matter. We, therefore, very respectfully urge this safe line of policy upon the incoming Legislature. The additional railway legislation of Iowa, passed in 1883, is claimed to have been productive of the best results. The study of that system, with its practical operations, is earnestly commended to our law-makers.

Complaints have been constantly on the increase, and never more so than at present. They refer to all manner of questions connected with transportation rates, transit rates, discriminations, facilities for shipping grain and many matters of a kindred character. These complaints are largely intermingled with others as to the arbitrary methods of the grading of wheat. There is that association between the purchasing and shipping of grain, which seems to ally the two things in the public mind. The dissatisfaction is so general and the denunciation of the systems prevailing so bitter, that serious disappointment will result, if an earnest effort is not made, during the present session, to meet the reasonable expectations of the people.

While the office of railroad commissioner affords ample work and employment as it is now organized, yet it is not clothed with such power as enables it to meet the greater expectations and emergencies as they arise. The duties of the commissioner as to tax revenues, as to discriminations and abuses, the hearing of complaints and their adjustment, the examination of companies' books, the gathering and digesting of all manner of railway statistics, these and kindred matters keep the office busily

engaged. But that this department of the State government should accomplish certain higher and more important work, constantly in demand by the public, it is necessary that the authority of the office be enlarged.

#### TIME OF MAKING ANNUAL REPORT.

The time when the Annual Report of the Railway Commissioner shall be made to the Governor, is fixed by the act of February 17, 1883, as on or before the 15th day of September. The same act also fixes the 31st day of July as the period when the fiscal year shall end, and that the report of this office shall end on that day also. Both of these provisions are *absolutely impracticable* in their application to this office. In the first place the railway companies, as a rule, make their fiscal year end June 30 of each year, and their statistics, on which the Railroad Commissioner's report is largely based, cannot be altered or changed by the State.

Their reports and the report of this office, should in the very nature of things, end on the same day. As to the second provision referred to, we are satisfied that it would be impracticable for the companies to make their returns to this office, at a much earlier date than October 31, as now fixed by law. The work of collecting and digesting such a vast mass of statistics is not to be hastily done. And still further, it would be impossible, could we get returns from the companies by the 31st of July, to properly digest them and make the report when the act requires, viz. September 15. It will thus be readily seen, that the law as it now stands is absolutely impracticable so far as this office is concerned; as it requires our report to be made to the Governor on or before September 15, which is before the railroad companies are required by law to make their report to this office. This law then, certainly, should be changed to accord with the situation.

#### AN OFFICIAL RAILWAY MAP.

I renew this year the recommendation that an Official Railway Map be authorized to be prepared in this office, and made to accompany the Annual Report.

The cost would not exceed \$300. Most of the other States issue such maps with their annual reports.

The official data for such a map can only be found in this office,

and the public should have the benefit of it in a reliable and convenient form.

#### GENERAL PHYSICAL CONDITION OF MINNESOTA RAILWAYS.

The general physical condition of our railways is admirable. The road-beds generally are in excellent condition, and as between some of the principal lines it would be difficult to say which excels. In some cases grades have been materially reduced and some unnecessary curves taken out. Nearly all of the chief lines have been provided with steel rails. It is ten years since steel rail was laid in Minnesota. Now there are 2,518 miles of steel rail in the State, most of which has supplanted iron. The price of the first steel rails was one hundred dollars per ton, the last laid within the year were purchased at twenty-eight dollars per ton.

Where steele has been laid oak ties have generally replaced soft ones. The earlier culverts and bridges have been renewed with more enduring material.

Permanency and security are fast becoming the rule. The substantial trestle-work over the deep gorges on the Duluth road and the noble stone viaduct on the Manitoba, facing the falls of St. Anthony, may be mentioned as exhibits of the progress towards safety and solidity. Guard rails have been placed upon the bridges and culverts of the principal lines. Large and commodious switching yards have been provided at many places, and double tracks have been built where business has called for it. New and enlarged shops, for building and repairing cars and engines, with all the modern improvements have taken the place of old and insufficient ones. Large and convenient stock yards have been constructed in many places for handling stock. Many new passenger depots have been erected, which display commendable taste and enterprise. These new ones, convenient, wholesome and attractive, serve to call attention to some which are defective in all of these particulars. Some of the old ones want remodeling or rebuilding, and dirty ones, illy provided with seats and defective in water closets, are unfit to be used at stations upon great lines of railway.

Some of the eastern railways have adopted a liberal policy as to their stations and grounds attached, in awarding prizes to agents who have "kept their grounds and stations in the most attractive order." The cost to the corporation for such things

is but trifling, while the eye of the traveler is delighted and he is more favorably impressed with the country through which he passes. As our State is more and more becoming a resort for summer travel and sojourn, such a policy of decorative taste and generous emulation, would better serve the interests of all concerned.

The passenger and freight equipments of the principal systems are fully up to the highest standard of the country.

The passenger and sleeping cars are generally models of comfort, if not luxury. It is to be noted, however, that some of the day cars are unnecessarily dirty and filthy. Cleanliness would enhance the value of any road by securing the good will of the traveling public. The Westinghouse air-brake and Miller platform are in use on all of our lines. As a preventive of accident no inventions have equaled them. There is also a marked degree of comfort attained in the starting and stopping of trains, the prolonged jolt giving place to a movement that is hardly perceptible. These commendable efforts bring comfort as well as security to the traveling public. Considering the depressed financial situation there has been a fair increase of the railway mileage of the State during the current year. Of the seventy-eight counties in the State seventy-three are provided with railway service.

The entire mileage of the State is 4,162.22. This is relatively a very extraordinary railway service. Every developed county is provided, and nearly every improved water power has been reached. Thirty-two counties have two or more independent lines, furnishing good facilities for transportation. Railway mileage has increased with us more rapidly than population. If we consider population, as well as territory, we are as well served as Massachusetts or any of the older States. Even the bleak, metamorphic districts of the North Shore have been invaded by the railway, and the mineral wealth there being developed already demands further facilities of a like kind.

Fencing the roadways has progressed fairly with the local demands of settlement and cultivation. Substantial fences of board and wire have been erected. The total length of fencing now completed is 3,134.6 miles, which includes both sides. Work in this direction seems to be satisfactory to the public, as no complaints, concerning the want of fencing as a means of protection, have been received this year. It is to be noted, however, that the law requires the immediate fencing of all railroads on each side of the track, and attaches penalties for any

failure so to do. So far as human life is concerned, the chief need of our railway service is a safety car coupler, which will not require the employes to go between the cars to effect the coupling. The risks of this service are far beyond those of the battle field. An inspection of our railway accident list in this particular, since the establishment of railroads in Minnesota, would appall even a soldier. Some of our roads have earnestly endeavored to meet the demands of humanity in this matter, but no persistent effort is now being made. We regret to say that no appliance has yet been found which is of a character to warrant the State in providing, by law, for its general adoption. The states of Connecticut and Massachusetts are leading a gallant fight in this humane direction.

#### EXAMINATION OF RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

The law contemplates that the books of railway corporations shall be examined by the Commissioner. Any such examination to be valuable to the State, should be thorough and exhaustive. This can only be done by the use of an expert. The books and papers of the several companies comprise an immense mass of figures, requiring time and patience to intelligibly digest them. At least two systems of railway accounts are in use in this State. Indeed the detail of accounts is rarely, if ever, exactly the same, on any two roads. If there are any untrustworthy, or "doctored" accounts, the matter would have to be pursued with caution, and by a man thoroughly skilled in such duties. If it be the purpose of the State to pursue this examination to the extent of absolute thoroughness, then a sufficient appropriation must be made. The work of such an examination would require the best part of the year, and no man with the proper qualifications could be had for less than \$2,000 per annum. This is the situation, and the legislative authority should consider the question with care. The Commissioner is decidedly of the opinion that such provision should be made. Massachusetts, and most other railway commissioners, are authorized to employ an expert accountant.

#### PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

The fixed rate per mile for local passenger travel, in this State, is four cents. The average rate of fare for all passengers carried for the year, was 02.71 cents, which is a slight decrease from that of the previous year. This average comes from the low rate of

mileage tickets and through travel. We have no rates fixed by statute. In Iowa the maximum of three cents per mile, is established. The average passenger rate per mile in that State is 02.67 cents. It is believed that the time has come, when the maximum rate for passengers in this State might be fixed at a figure not to exceed three cents. There is little doubt, but that lower rates would prove more profitable than the present high local passenger tariffs. The number of passengers carried, would, quite probably, increase by such a reduction. The present local rate of four cents a mile, is relatively too high to induce local travel. As will be seen by reference to table number VII, the passenger rate per mile has been slightly increased the past year on the Omaha, Manitoba, Northern Pacific and Minneapolis & St. Louis, and slightly decreased on the Chicago & Northwestern, Milwaukee, and St. Paul & Duluth. The total number of passengers carried on all the lines was 17,883,892. The total number of passengers carried one mile was 763,404,765. The average distance traveled by each passenger was 42.7 miles. The average earnings from each passenger was \$1.16. The total number of passengers carried in Minnesota cannot be definitely stated, as some of the companies have failed to keep and report these statistics. The passenger earnings in Minnesota the past year were \$5,575,995.64. Tables III, VII and VIII, present the passenger traffic in an instructive manner.

#### FREIGHT TRAFFIC AND STATISTICS.

The average earnings on each ton of freight carried by the roads in this State was \$1.94, a slight decrease over the previous year. The number of tons of freight carried within the State, for the year, was 8,516,178. The total freight earnings in the State for the year was \$16,503,478.33. As the returns of the companies fail to show the tonnage per mile, the exact rate per ton per mile cannot be given. It is probably about 01.57 cents per ton per mile. The average rate, however, for each of the respective roads, is given in table IX. The general tonnage average for freight in this State, as compared with other states, is reasonable. The average rate in Iowa for all the roads reporting was 01.24 cents per ton per mile. If our general average represented an equal burden, distributed alike upon all business, there would be but little ground for complaint. But local freights to merchants and other small shippers and receiv-

ers of goods, are the subjects of continued complaint. The special rates given to large dealers in grain, and to manufacturers, with the rebates granted heavy operators, place an onerous burden upon the shoulders of the retail man or small shipper. The amount levied upon the occasional shipper and dealer is made to recoup all losses in the larger direction. It is the exercise of this power over the fortunes of individuals, towns and communities, which is a cause of apprehension and a source of injustice. Whatever law could prevent unjust discriminations between stations and individuals, so that all the patrons of a road might deal with it on terms of equality, would truly be most welcome.

#### DECREASED COST OF OPERATION.

By reference to tables V and VI it will be noted that the average cost of operating the railroads of this State, as compared with the previous years, has decreased about five per cent.

The whole community, as well as the stockholders, is deeply interested in so essential a matter, as the cost of operating a road is one of the principal factors in determining rates. The prime causes of this decrease are to be found in cheaper fuel, reduction of general expenses and the increase of business. We find that the general freight business in our State has increased for the year, eight per cent, and the general passenger business, ten per cent. With this increase of business general expenses have been reduced one per cent. Table VI will show just what relation each company bears to this statement. The general conclusions towards a settled reduction of operating expenses are in every way gratifying, if the public shall receive its just share of the benefits. The decrease in operating expenses has by no means reached its minimum. The reduction of gradients, the doubling of tracks, the improvements in machinery, the lessening of the cost of fuel, and other kindred developments, will continue to effect the economy of railway management.

#### FREE SHIPPING OF WHEAT.

With more intense feeling than ever before, the people have continued to protest against the rule of the railway companies, as to the free shipping of grain, which requires a 30,000 bushel elevator as a condition precedent to a privilege, theirs by every rule of law, and demanded by the highest public policy. That

so arbitrary a measure should be enforced by the companies, in defiance of the decisions of the courts, and against urgent public interests, is a marvel of unwisdom. It is just such conduct, on the part of railway management, as invokes and necessitates legislation. When the people demand of the law-making power resistance to such a despotic rule, railway men should not deprecate the wrath of the storm.

It is alleged that the farming and shipping interests are demanding a system of inspection as a cure for existing evils.

The complaints made to this office do not sustain such a theory. Such complaints as come to us, officially touching this matter, relate exclusively to the rigid rule above mentioned, which inhibits free shipping, and, as a plain corollary, free buying. The proposed system of inspection might prove a prudential auxiliary to the chief remedy. Let not, therefore, the movement in behalf of a system of inspection, dwarf or obscure the main cause of complaint. Official information will not warrant any such conclusion. Accusations against the companies predicate the evils on the prohibition placed upon free shipping and free buying by the railway companies, thus giving to the great elevators exclusive privileges in the buying and shipping of grain. This is the root of the whole matter, the difficulty in grading is but a sprout which comes from this root of evil. Under the present system the man at the elevator is king, and a system of inspection alone will not dethrone him so long as he holds exclusive shipping privileges. In the days when every merchant in a town was a buyer, and every man who chose had his flat warehouse and received cars to ship, little was heard about the present complicated system of grades. The new expedient of a grand elevator system has gradually banished all the small competitors, and the great elevators are left monarchs of all they survey.

That large elevators are a convenience in the movement of grain no man will deny. That they will be built and operated under an open and free system, is amply proved by the experience of all other states.

But when some of the roads declared that no one should have the privilege of shipping but through a 30,000 bushel elevator, they virtually enacted a sumptuary law. The vital principle is, that railways are public highways, constructed for the benefit of the people, of whom each individual has a right to claim equal privileges in the matter of shipping and transportation. There

can be no favored parties as the companies have determined these elevator men shall be. The result of this system of favoritism has been to kill competition and drive out the independent buyer. This, it is continually asserted to this office, is the foundation and essence of the evils complained of. The roads have actually assumed to forbid competition in the purchase and shipping of wheat. No law on earth can control the single elevator man who alone buys and who alone possesses the privilege of shipping from a station. He is a law unto himself. The present system has reduced the number of actual buyers who control the markets of the State to a very limited number. They confer together every day. The telegraph and telephone make their action a unit.

This syndicate of men are practically present at every station, controlling prices and grades. All other competitors have long since disappeared, under the operation of the cast-iron rule. It was the little buyer with his flat warehouse, and the merchant who were formerly buyers, and who, like the regulator in a watch, adjusted the markets and the grades. Under that free and flexible system, grades adjusted themselves, and there were no complaints. The Mississippi River towns, from Hastings to Brownsville, are open and free markets, everyone buying who chooses, and everyone shipping that desires, and not a complaint has ever come from a single one of those places. The record shows that they have paid the highest average price for grain and with no complaints as to grades. This is a proof of the benefits of commercial freedom, which blows the theories of the railways to atoms.

Under the existing system, prices and grades are dictated exclusively by the selfish interests of one party, while the other is not invited or permitted to take part in the transaction. Such things occur in no other business transactions of life. The railway rule has organized this exclusive elevator system, into one great monopoly. Where there should be numerous competitors, there are none.

If it be said that the elevators are open and free to all who desire to ship grain, that they are in fact public elevators, the reply is, first, that where the parties owning and running them are themselves engaged in the purchase and shipping of grain, they are substantially private grain houses to all intents and purposes. Such are the elevators belonging to the Millers' Association. Nor are there any which are not run exclusively

in the interests of those owning or leasing them. Again, if an outside buyer has purchased, and desires to realize by shipping, he is refused cars on one pretext and another, till annoyed and discouraged, he is at last "frozen out," and retires from a contest where further effort is useless. This is the history at numerous stations where we have examined the condition of things. Our law should more specifically declare that elevators shall be public elevators, and prescribe severe penalties for any evasion of their duties as such.

Elevator men should have no rights superior to those of other avocations. They should expect to put their money into the enterprise subject to all sorts of competition, as other men do in other pursuits. The true reformatory measure is to throw the whole business open to free competition and let it regulate itself, like other avocations, on the basis of free trade. Instead of building up a few favored men who at present control the whole business of shipping grain, let all enjoy an equal opportunity of buying and shipping if they may so choose. This constant solicitude for the welfare of the elevator men, while the farmer is shorn and forgotten, looks bad. By rendering the business free to all they will inaugurate a policy which, instead of making a few men wealthy, will add to the wealth of men generally, and so stimulate business for themselves and for the people. The wealth of the railway is the wealth of all of its customers. Every man cannot build an elevator which costs from five to ten thousand dollars; he must not, therefore, be prohibited from the shipping of grain in his own way because he is poor. We deny that the elevators, as run, are free to all. The present system exposes the roads to the charge of collusion with the elevator men, and the methods prevailing justify the charge. Every consideration, therefore, of public policy would open the widest privilege to those desiring to ship grain. These are some of the strong practical points which go with the legal ones presented in the commissioner's report for 1882.

In view of all the facts, and the increased hostility of the public against the existing rule of the roads, and as a matter of sound public policy, it is again urged that such legislation be had as will compel the companies to perform their duties as common carriers. Our neighbors, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, have, and enforce, just such a measure as is here respectfully recommended. Indeed, in no state of the Union does such an arbitrary rule prevail as in Minnesota and Dakota.

## GRAIN RATES.

In a large portion of our State, wheat is the principal, and almost the sole reliance of our people as a product for the market. The present phenomenal, low price of the commodity has rendered the situation of the farmers somewhat desperate. A careful estimate by an expert in Northern Minnesota, fixed the average cost of raising wheat, at about forty-five cents per bushel. The statistician of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington, speaking officially, has made the cost, in Western states, with low-priced land, average from fifty to sixty-seven cents per bushel. A medium between these two statements would doubtless more nearly represent the true cost of raising wheat in our State. The price of No. 2 wheat in the State, taken from a large number of local markets, ranges between forty-two and forty-eight cents per bushel. By this statement it is apparent that the profits of wheat raising have, for the present, disappeared from the farmer's ledger. This general situation is aggravated in the mind of the public, by the fact that the rates of grain transportation bear no seeming proportion to the present value of such commodities. Farmers are not farming for the public good, they are farming for money. Neither are railways built and operated for the public good; they are built and operated for money. But the farmers are the best patrons the railways possess, and are a class whose interests should be the most sedulously studied, from the most selfish of motives. It is in every way for the advantage of the railways running through an agricultural region, to deal fairly and liberally with that interest. And especially should it be the concern of our railway management, at this period of unwonted agricultural depression, to make a studied effort to lighten the burthens, and even share something of the general loss of the farmer. A more graceful, becoming, and I believe, remunerative act, in the end, could not well be devised.

The heaviest tariff upon wheat is the cost of transportation, and that tariff has not been appreciably reduced since the decline in the price. The farmers are paying substantially the same toll to market as when wheat was one dollar a bushel. Is there any sufficient reason why freight rates should not follow the shrinkage which attaches to other values? It is not satisfactory to state that freight tariffs are low. The wheat tariff is not in harmony with the present general depression in price. It is relatively very high. It can be hauled at a lower rate without loss to the

roads. The prospects of trade depend as much on the price of crops as their abundance. Ruinously low prices for wheat depress all kinds of business, and so in the large average of operations bring a loss to the railroads. Such a rate as will develop the greatest volume of business, and at the same time make a reasonable return for services rendered, will, in the end, prove best for the carrier.

Besides, may not the railways so retard development as to injure themselves? By an attempt to secure great and immediate profits, will not the culture of wheat be permanently restricted, and even immigration itself be checked? We have extolled to the world our wheat-producing capacity. But the commodity is handicapped with a tariff that destroys its productive value. The enterprising farmer and man of capital are made to pause in their energetic efforts to develop our great arable regions. It is against public policy and every railway interest to damage the vast possibilities of our great Northwest. These are some of the larger considerations which enter into this question. Already some of the ill results are apparent. The amount of land prepared for the next crop is reduced, and the ambition of the people has abated. The law of the State says freight charges shall "be reasonable." The determination of what is "reasonable" is a sort of a judicial act, to the solution of which we may properly apply facts and conditions as they present themselves from time to time. What was "reasonable" last year, may not, indeed does not, prove to be so this year.

By antagonizing a vital present interest of the people, in a failure to make rates "reasonable," the railways invite unfriendly legislation. They invoke mischief for themselves. As a friendly umpire between the public and the railways, with an equal eye upon the interests of each, the Commissioner deems the present rates upon wheat unreasonable. As a matter of justice to the farmer, the rates should be reduced, because the general public interests require it, and because the business condition of the great wheat-carrying lines will justify it.

#### TRANSIT RATES.

Among the most ingenious devices of railway management in this State, is the invention of transit rates. They were a contrivance to kill local rates. The theory of the roads was, that when they got a bushel of grain within their control, they must

haul it to the last terminal point on their line, in order to get all out of it possible. If they let this grain go by a local rate to Minneapolis, some other road was liable to pick it up, or they would be compelled to pool it. So they resorted to this expedient to hold its carriage to the end. Thus came the invention of transit rates, on the theory that a shipper could unload at the milling centre, or at any mill on the route, grind it and ship it out as flour, on the same rate contract, or if not desiring to ship farther, he could sell the unexpended balance of his unearned freight in the open market, and so make himself whole in the transaction. Under this rule it has become impossible to ship a car load of wheat, from any local point on the roads enforcing transit rates, to Minneapolis, without paying through freight to Chicago.

Of course it came about that this species of business was overdone, and the accumulations of unearned freight compelled such shippers to lose money by selling at a discount. This is the substance of the transit rate invention.

It was a usurpation of power by the roads to enforce such a rule against the shipper. There would be no special objection to a transit rate were it optional with the shipper, to use it, or not, as he chose. Certainly such a system would benefit the miller, but it was supremely arbitrary and onerous upon other shippers, to pay freight through to Chicago, and be subjected to the necessity of selling this unearned freight, often at a loss, and always at a great inconvenience. Besides this the effect has been to reduce the price of grain at local points, for the reason that buyers and shippers would desire to recoup any losses they might sustain, in selling transits, out of the producers. The remedy would be to compel the roads to give local and reasonable rates, in all cases where requested by the shipper. This simple requirement would obviate the difficulties, remedy the complaints, and still leave the door open for milling interests to ship in transit. It is therefore recommended that provision be made by statute to this effect. On examination we cannot find that the railways elsewhere have ever sought to enforce such an arbitrary measure. It is only in Minnesota and Dakota that the rule maintains.

So great has this evil become, that not only was the system resisted by farmers and general shippers, but the Chamber of Commerce of Minneapolis made it the subject of special consideration. In an official communication to this office, December 3,

1884, they report that transit rates still continue on all the eastern lines.

They further state:—“This transit sells at a loss, to the holder who does not wish to use it, at about one and one-half cents per one hundred pounds discount. The rate from here to Chicago is seventeen and one-half cents per one hundred pounds, transit brings from sixteen to sixteen and one-eighth cents. Most of the transit is used by the millers, but parties shipping grain in, to be sold here, are losers. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road gave a flat rate to this city, but it was not as good to shippers as the transit rate. The Minneapolis & St. Louis abandoned the transit rate, for a time, but are now using it the same as other roads.”

#### COST OF OUR RAILWAYS.

The average cost per mile, including equipment, of the railways of Minnesota is \$40,994.56. The Duluth and Northern Pacific cost the higher amount per mile, the Duluth costing \$58,208.54, and the Northern Pacific \$55,998.12 per mile. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern the least, or \$26,928.77 per mile. The nature of the country through which a road passes and the period in which it is built, in relation to prices of material, are the essential controlling elements of cost. The average cost of the railways in Massachusetts, including equipment, is \$67,100 per mile. The character of the country there is rugged and the hills numerous. In prairie countries, such as ours, most of our lines should be built very reasonably. At the present time we believe they could be built and equipped for \$20,000 per mile. Poor's Manual asserts that the actual average cost of the mileage of the whole country, for the past three years, certainly did not exceed \$30,000 to the mile. But the amount of stocks and bonds listed was equivalent to about \$70,000 per mile. If there were some mode by which fictitious capital could be eliminated from the indebtedness of roads, there would be no difficulty about the lines generally paying well as an investment. They would be the best investments, with proper management, in the world. We are undoubtedly called upon to pay interest on fictitious capital. If all the excess of the cost of our roads could be eliminated from the listed indebtedness, the people of Minnesota, according to exhibits made by experts, would only be paying interest on about one-half the amount they are at present. This undue proportion

of actual cost to alleged debt must always elicit fair criticism. If it be correctly assumed that the railways in a prairie State such as ours, really cost but \$20,000, or at the outside limit only about \$25,000 per mile, and we take from this cost the amount given the railways, by the people of Minnesota, in lands and bonds, we would have left a very slender basis for a scale of dividends upon capital invested.

These general facts clearly indicate that the value represented in our roads, by the amount of stocks and bonds carried, is a very uncertain quantity. If we were to pursue the inquiry further, and could ascertain just what our roads cost those who now own and operate them, we would have figures widely different from those given as chargeable per mile. This uniform condition of things exerts a powerful influence upon the public mind, in forming an opinion as to the reasonableness of rates, based on alleged capital. All rates based upon such exaggerated valuation, will be assailed. The recent and continued decline in stocks is said generally to be but a process of "squeezing the water out" and bringing them to the bed rock of real value. Manipulation seems to have run its course, and we are getting at the solid basis of values.

If we were to take the present market value of the stock of a road as the basis of its rate charges, it would confirm the statement above, that our lines are well padded out. It is true that transportation charges, as a rule, are not based upon the alleged cost of the road; they are controlled chiefly by competition. But if you speak of a law to govern charges, forthwith they demand a rate fixed upon nominal capital. Examine the question as we may, it is undoubtedly true, that if reference be had to actual cost, or real value, only about one-half as much net earnings would be required to pay interest and dividends on our Minnesota lines, as their listed indebtedness claims for them to-day. While these facts are unquestionable, it is generally true that if it were not for the speculative character of railway investments, very few roads would be built. Indeed, nothing but the hope of a large ultimate reward would have led to the building of most of our Minnesota lines, and much of the great Northwest would have yet been comparatively a solitude, but for the incentive which came from the hope of great speculative profits. The hazard which men take in these schemes, of which the public reap the advantage, is a matter fairly to be considered in a broad view of the question of the cost of railways.

## TERMINAL FACILITIES.

The value of terminal facilities to our railways, is noticeable with the growth of our cities, and the rapid development of railway business. Terminal convenience often determines and controls both passenger and freight business. The older lines, generally, secured these at an early period in the growth of our towns and cities, and at comparatively little cost.

The expense attending the purchase of adequate terminal grounds, in commercial centers, has become so enormous as to almost prevent the building of new lines. The cost of terminal facilities for a trunk line has been estimated at about one-third of its entire cost. The value and advantage of the terminals of the Pennsylvania Central, in Philadelphia, The New York Central, in New York, and the Illinois Central, in Chicago, can scarcely be overestimated. These remarks invite attention to the value and advantage of the terminal facilities, in our commercial cities, such as St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the secured trackage and depot grounds, in the growing towns along the lines of our roads. They bring to these lines an advantage which future rivals can scarcely hope to equal. When it is considered that the two cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, are each increasing in population at the rate of twenty per cent annually, the value and strength of the positions held by existing lines will be perceived. The recent purchases of the Northern Pacific of large terminal grounds, exhibited far sighted wisdom. The Union Depot, at St. Paul, now rebuilding from its recent destruction by fire, and the Minneapolis Union Railway Station, yet under construction, are fine examples of the value of railway terminals. The latter building alone, with its commodious grounds, will cost, when completed, over half a million dollars. But even this present price, bears but a limited proximation to its future value. The new roads of the future will find an expensive entrance to these cities. It is not yet too early to predict that the new trunk lines of the hereafter, will have to resort to the elevated systems to gain access to cities such as we are destined to have.

## NECESSITY OF UNION DEPOTS.

The convenience of the public should be the study of railway management. One of the most obvious of these conveniences would be the completion of a system of union depots, where

two or more roads center in a city or town. The want of such a system is a source of continual annoyance and expense to the public. Each separate depot is equipped with a full quota of employes, clerks, baggagemen and telegraph officers. Then there are transfer teams and the expense of the transfer of passengers, to the general inconvenience and annoyance of travelers. The expense of separate depots should be dispensed with for the sake of economy to the companies themselves. Consider also the expense and annoyance to the public for a long series of years. The policy of union depots is recommended at all places where there are two or more roads. It may be a present expense, but a great future economy. There will come from it better depots, better service and greater convenience. Such places as Mankato, Owatonna, Winnebago City, Albert Lea, Waseca, St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sauk Center, Chaska, Norwood and Glyndon, and other places in like condition, should as speedily as possible be so provided. In some of these places the roads have miserable depots, ill furnished, without comfort or proper conveniences. A new union depot, built in good style and equipped with modern appointments, would embellish the town and honor the service. The public who patronize the roads have a right to expect these things, and would appreciate their accomplishment.

#### SHALL TRAINS CONNECT AT CROSSING POINTS?

By complaints received at this office, it is shown that local travel is greatly inconvenienced and subject to delays, by there being no attempt, at many points, on the part of rival lines to make connections. At Winnebago City, Wells, Ramsey, Owatonna, Prairie Junction, and other like junctions, complaints of this sort are of frequent occurrence.

We find other states have had like difficulties. In Massachusetts it has been remedied by the action of the Board of Railway Commissioners. In Vermont, Connecticut and some other states there is a law to compel companies to make connections according to the convenience of the traveling public. It appears to this office, upon a review of the whole situation, that railway companies should, as a rule, be required to run their trains for passengers each way, at such times and in such manner as to afford reasonable facilities for receiving passengers from and delivering them to other railways connecting with each other.

And when any such connections of one road with another are not convenient or reasonable, either for the prompt accommodation of passengers, or the transfer of freight cars, companies should be required by law to make such connections. An appeal should lie to the railroad commissioner, in cases where it is claimed to be difficult or quite impossible to make such connections. Such a statute should be enforced by proper penalties, as otherwise it could be evaded.

#### SUNDAY TRAINS.

The question of the running of trains upon Sunday is receiving constant consideration, especially in New England, and the attention of the commissioner has been called to it here. Not only a respectful regard for the views of religious people and general morality, but the especial consideration of rest, which is so essential to the efficiency of railway employes, is a potential factor in considering this subject. We will not assume to present the moral and religious grounds of the question. The necessity and convenience to the public of Sunday trains are proper elements of this discussion. Whether the convenience to be gained by the public is not overbalanced in the loss sustained by want of rest by the employes, is an open question. A year or two since we had a painful series of accidents upon one of our lines, which was believed to be wholly referable to over-work and to the complete exhaustion of train men. Railway employes certainly should be entitled to be with their families one day, or to have one day for rest. This they will not receive except it be on Sunday. The grave consideration of essential rest, for health, and for steadiness of nerve, for the men so largely entrusted with human life and property, is not to be hurriedly undervalued. On the other hand, through trains covering great distances could not be run with economy or satisfaction to the public, if they were not permitted to encroach upon Sunday morning in order to reach the end of their journey. The care of live animals, too, carried for a long distance, should always be exceptional if intrusion is made upon Sunday to reach their destination. That our railroad managers pay some general observance to Sunday is evidenced by the "Sundays Excepted" which is upon all their bulletin boards.

Quite a percentage of our trains are suspended on that day. If there are unnecessary trains run on this day for purposes of

pleasure, it is to be noted that there are also religious gatherings in our State, such as camp meetings, so arranged that even church-going people compel themselves to use them. Though there is a law on the statute books in Massachusetts forbidding "the running of trains on the Lord's Day," yet there are two hundred and fifty trains running on that day in that State without any complaint being made. It is true, however, that the Board of Railway Commissioners of Massachusetts have recently exercised the authority they possess under a recent law,—by refusing to establish any new trains on Sunday. While we do not believe it would be practical to cease running all trains on Sunday, we yet suggest and counsel the restriction of railway operations on that day to the lowest possible minimum; for we believe that the rest so secured will result in such health of mind and body as will bring not only physical and moral advantage to employes, but insure greater safety to railway property and to human life. Among railway men, too, there are those who are conscientiously opposed to laboring on Sunday. Their conscientious scruples should be respectfully regarded by railway management.

#### ACCIDENTS.

During the past year the total number of killed was 105. The total number injured, 245. The total killed and injured was 350. The total killed the year previous was 138; injured, 283; total killed and injured 421. This is a marked and fortunate improvement. That this result in comparative mortality is due to any new or more vigorous precautionary measures, does not appear. It is said that the men themselves, somewhat appalled by the sad record presented in these reports, have become more careful.

There were but 2 passengers killed, as against 4 the previous year. There were 49 employes killed, as against 75 the year before. Other persons killed 54, as against 59 the previous year. There were 33 passengers injured, against 20 the year before. This unhappy comparison occurs by reason of a cyclone on the Chicago & Northwestern line, July 21, 1883, in which 20 passengers were injured. But for this accident, the change as to injured passengers would have been decisive. There were 183 employes injured, and 240 the previous year. Other persons injured, 29, while 23 were injured the year before. Our accident tables should be carefully examined by those having an interest in railway mortality.

According to the reports of the companies, the two passengers killed came to their death as the result of their own carelessness. The manner of their death indicates this to be correct. There is no manifest disproportion between the number of accidents on the different roads. It will be observed from the tables that twenty persons were killed and nine injured by being on the track. Falling from the train, eight employes and two others were killed, and sixteen employes injured. Thus it will be seen that personal carelessness is always a large element in personal railway accidents.

But nothing forms so marked a feature of these accidents, as results from the coupling and uncoupling of freight cars. The Commissioner has, in each annual report, called the attention of the Legislature to this serious matter. But we acknowledge the difficulty in dealing, by legislation, with the subject. To make some effort to reduce the percentage of the terrible loss of life and limb from this cause, is worthy of a supreme effort. The State of Connecticut has passed an act upon this subject, which appears, so far as State railway reports show, the first movement, by statute, to meet this fatal cause of mortality. The act is valuable, as showing a sentiment in the State in behalf of this humane movement. The Master Car Builders' Association have had the matter under consideration at several meetings; but they have again met and adjourned without any advance or agreement upon the subject.

Both humanity and public policy require that some serious and solid step should be taken in this direction. There is nothing that opens so wide a door for fortune and honor, to inventive genius, as the device of an automatic coupler which will meet the conditions and requirements of the service. Inventive minds have been at work, and as many as twenty-two patents issued for this object within a single week, and yet none have appeared which possess the efficiency required. Whatever coupler shall finally meet the requirements of the situation, must be uniformly adopted by all the states, or congressional action invoked to cover interstate commerce. The law of liability of employers to employes, may yet have to be thoroughly revised, in order to arouse companies to a vigorous effort to secure a remedy for the wholesale slaughter which annually occurs by reason of the want of a proper coupler.

## SLEEPING CAR COMPANIES IN RELATION TO TAXATION.

We desire to call attention to the taxation of sleeping car companies, and similar organizations, doing business in this State. The proper mode of taxing sleeping car companies is as yet an unsettled question. Such companies in this State, though doing a large business and collecting a good revenue from our people, do not share the general burthen of taxation. On every principle of justice such property should be reached for this purpose. They run cars on all of our lines of railways, with acknowledged profit. Their business is carried on within the State, receiving the benefit and protection of the laws, but the State has no control of their business and can at present derive no revenue from it. Several states have made an effort to tax sleeping car property. Where a sleeping car company has an organization doing business under the laws of a state, and have there a domicile within their borders for such cars and property, the courts in such cases have held that the right of the state to tax is conclusive. A very recent case in the State of Pennsylvania, is in point, where the company appears to have been incorporated under the laws of that State, and we here include the points as decided by the Supreme Court of that State:

In Pittsburgh, Oct. 6, in the appeal of Pullman's Palace Car Co. *vs.* the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, error to the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County the Pennsylvania Supreme Court handed down the opinion that "a State has power to tax the gross receipts of transportation companies incorporated under its laws, and engaged in the business of transporting passengers and freight out of, into and through and within the State. The Court below ruled that the act of 1879 was not in conflict with any provision of the Constitution of the United States. The statute, unless it is palpably unconstitutional, should be held valid by the State courts, for their decision that the statute is invalid is final. We are not convinced that it is unconstitutional, and therefore affirm the judgment on the opinion of the learned Judge of the Common Pleas."

The Supreme Court also gave the following additional opinion in the case: "We think it very clear that the plaintiff in error is engaged in company in such a business within this Commonwealth as to subject it to the statutes imposing taxation. While a tax on the capital stock of a company is a tax on its property and assets, yet the capital stock of a company and its property and assets are not identical. The coaches of the company are its property. They are operated within the State. They are daily passing from one end of the State to the other. The fact that they are also operated in other States cannot wholly exempt them from taxation here. It reduces the value of the property in this State justly subject to taxation here. This was recognized in the court below, and we think the proportion was fixed according to a just and equitable rule."

In a case between the State of Tennessee and the Pullman Southern Car Company it was held by the United States Circuit court, by Judge Matthews, Circuit Justice, that "a State law declaring the business of running sleeping cars, when not owned by the railroads on which they are run, a privilege, and providing for a privilege tax on every car used in the State, and for its collection by distress warrant, is so far as it attempts to collect a tax upon cars not used exclusively within the State, a regulation of interstate commerce, and therefore unconstitutional." If this opinion should be maintained by the Supreme Court, then sleeping car companies, except in states where they have an organization and domicile, could not be reached except by a law of Congress. But as the question has not yet been finally decided, it is well worth while to do as other states are doing, and by State law attempt to reach this species of property. Whether either of the sleeping car companies doing business in this State, Pullman's or Wagoner's, have any of their cars domiciled here and engaged in transporting passengers from one point to another within the State, is an open question. Should the law finally prove ineffectual, then, in common with other states we could and should memorialize Congress for such a statute as will meet the emergency. It cannot be held that business should be profitably carried on in a state, protected by its laws, yet beyond its control, and which shall wholly escape taxation. For such an anomaly some remedy should be provided. Let us first try by virtue of a State law, and if this should fail, then through Congress.

#### SUPERVISION OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Telegraph and telephone companies are doing an extensive and constantly increasing business in our State. They collect a large revenue from our people, and are amenable to no authority, except such as flows from the common law; they are, to all intents and purposes, a law unto themselves. In Ohio, and some other states, these companies are required to make an annual report to the Railroad Commissioner, of their business, stocks, debts, dividends, length of lines, stations, tariffs, persons employed, messages sent and received. This system is found to work well. It is the experience of every business man that our telegraph companies require some supervision. They are sometimes careless and frequently apparently indifferent in the per-

formance of their public duties. The State is entitled to a definite knowledge of their business. It is believed, further, that if they were required to pay taxes upon gross income, upon the same principle the State has established for railways, the result would be far more satisfactory. Their taxes are now derived from an assessed valuation fixed by the State Board of Equalization (Act Nov. 22, 1881). Under this system as fixed by this board they pay at the rate of 15 mills on the dollar. Their present assessed valuation is \$300,000, and the taxes paid are \$4,500. The telephone property was valued at \$101,000; the taxes paid amounted this year to \$1,515. Income would be a more discriminating mode of taxation than is valuation, as it is one of those cases in which the property itself bears no just relation to the income. Telephones should follow the same rule. The following is a list of the telegraph and telephone companies doing business in this State, together with the present assessed valuation:

Telegraphs.	Assessed Valuation.
Western Union Company .....	\$200,000 00
Mutual Union Company.....	8,000 00
Curry & Tracy Company.....	500 00
Telephones.	Assessed Valuation.
Northwestern Company.....	33,000 00
Duluth Company.....	1,000 00

It is believed, also, that street railways should be required to make annual reports, as in the case of other railways, but should not be included in the same system of taxation. Other states have reached these corporations by a public system of accountability, and every consideration of sound public policy seems to invite Minnesota to adopt the same course of inspection and publicity.

#### GROSS INCOME IN RELATION TO TAXATION.

A careful and elaborate table (No. XXIV.) is given, exhibiting the gross earnings and taxes of our railways for all years to date. It conveys at a glance a comprehensive idea of the growth of the business of our roads, together with the amounts they have yielded to the treasury of the State. The total gross income for the year ending June 30, 1883, was \$23,508,089.62; for the year ending June 30, 1884, \$23,243,466.22, a decrease of \$264,623.40.

This decrease is in the falling off of the receipts of the Manitoba line, which is elsewhere satisfactorily explained.

As to the probable receipts from this source of taxation for the immediate future, the best data in our possession lead us to believe that the amount for the coming year will not exceed that of the past year, which was \$645,735.18. The yearly expense of the State government proper, including legislative expenses and interest upon the funded debt of the old railroad bonds, is about \$875,000. It would seem, by a comparison of these two amounts, that the time is not far distant when the State tax levy will entirely disappear, and the income from our railways support the State government. While the remark is ventured that the ensuing year will not show an increase of taxes from gross earnings, it is proper to state that by the system of semi-annual payments, which a portion of the roads have adopted, the taxes on those roads for six months of 1884 have been returned and show a decrease in earnings. But the last half of the year, by reason of the large grain movement now in operation, will fully compensate for the earlier loss. That the future will show a steady increase, by reason of income from this source, we have no reason to doubt. The general growth of the State, the building of new lines, with new business, and all of the roads reaching the maximum of three per cent upon the gross earnings, will surely secure a desirable result.

By a decision of the Supreme Court we have this year secured \$22,589.92 in taxes, lately contested. It will thus be seen, by a general glance at the subject of railway taxation, that the value of the Railroad Commissioner's office, were it solely confined to the careful inspection and securing of the railroad taxes, would far more than justify its expense. In the appendix will be found the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of the State in the tax suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad. By this decision the State secured over \$55,000 in taxes, and established a precedent for future years.

#### THE USE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS BY RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

By the general discipline of the service drinking men are, as a rule, pretty well eliminated from employment upon our railways. Managers do all in their power to protect their property, and the public, from the damage incident to drunkenness. But they would be doubly fortified if the State would lend the weight

of its authority by absolutely inhibiting the use of intoxicating drinks by all railway employes. Such a law, being purely a police regulation, would come within the purview of constitutional authority. Those who are constantly entrusted with the lives of thousands of our people should be required to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, as a more perfect safeguard for their high public duty. Consider the interest of the general public in the sobriety of engineers, conductors, train-despatchers, switch-tenders and others in charge of trains and railways. Such a law, I am informed by managers, would be gladly received by them. The experiment has been tried in other states, as in Michigan, for example, and is reported as working admirably. A proper regard for the safety of our people, and a due respect for the advanced morale of the service would fully justify such a law.

#### TAXATION OF RAILWAY LANDS.

The test suits which were brought in the Hennepin County Court against the St. Paul and Sioux City, and St. Paul and Chicago railroads, in compliance with the request of the Special Legislative Committee, in 1881, were tried by the Attorney-General at the October term in Minneapolis, before Judge Young. At the date of this report going to press, the court has rendered no decision. The points involved present the essential phases of the question of the taxation of this class of railway lands. Whatever the result in this lower court, the case will at once go to the Supreme Court, probably for the April term. It is to be feared, from the evidence submitted, that the people will suffer disappointment in the result. There should have been a provision of law in the original grant of all such lands, limiting the time for which they could have been held exempt. It is held, also, that the Legislature, in the case of the St. Paul and Sioux City road, by special act of Feb. 11, 1881, permitted the company to part with the road and retain the lands. Legislation of this sort seems to be too easily obtained. In the examination of this question reference should be had to the Railroad Commissioner's Report for 1882-3, where all matters pertaining to this subject are more fully presented.

#### DECISIONS OF OUR STATE COURTS INVOLVING RAILWAY QUESTIONS.

Important current decisions, of the various courts of the State, upon railway questions, will be found in the appendix. The

State against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is especially interesting, as it involved the principle of the liability of railway companies for taxes upon gross earnings, on leased lines. Another of equal interest is the decision of Judge Brill on the question of the taxation of real estate belonging to a railroad company, but not used for railroad purposes. Should this decision be sustained by the Supreme Court, it will place a large property upon the tax duplicate.

#### ST. PAUL AND DULUTH RAILROAD.

This line is an important factor in our railway system. Its connection with the great lake waterways, and with the terminal centers of so many lines of railway, at our great commercial cities, so long as it is in independent hands, makes it a powerful agent in regulating tariffs. It has pro rata rates with the Manitoba, Omaha, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis and St. Louis. It is so situated that it cannot make tariffs, of its own, except for local purposes. The majority of its stock, happily, is not in the hands of any of the great lines; nor, for the present, can it be reached or controlled by any of them. Its natural ally is the Manitoba system. As long as it shall be maintained as a common highway to Lake Superior, so long it will serve to regulate our traffic, in its relation to the great waterways. The cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis could never afford to let it fall into the hands of any single line. Such a result would be a misfortune to the business of the whole State, and would necessitate the building of a new line. It is, at present, fairly managed in the interest of the general public.

#### MINNESOTA TRANSFER RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Minnesota Transfer Railway Company was incorporated March 10, 1883. A transfer business, however, had been previously carried on, beginning in the summer of 1880. The companies doing business under this title are the Manitoba, Northern Pacific, Milwaukee, Omaha, and Minneapolis and St. Louis. All through freight coming over any of the above lines, and destined for another, goes to this general transfer, these companies having an agreement for that purpose. There are about eight miles of trackage at the yard and the place is thoroughly equipped for the purposes intended. Stock yard facilities also form a part of the equipment. Herewith is presented a comparative statement of the freight handled for the last two years;

*Comparative statement of the number of pounds of freight handled by the Minnesota Transfer Railway Co., for the years ending June 30, 1883 and 1884:*

MONTHS.	POUNDS.	MONTHS.	POUNDS.	INCREASE IN POUNDS.	DECREASE IN POUNDS.
July, 1883.....	135, 150, 052	July, 1883.....	86, 882, 834	.....	48, 267, 218
August, 1882.....	108, 207, 601	August, 1883...	74, 083, 129	.....	34, 124, 472
September, 1882	99, 987, 649	Sept., 1883.....	77, 678, 929	.....	22, 308, 720
October, 1882....	103, 330, 578	October, 1883..	110, 482, 085	7, 151, 507	.....
November, 1882	82, 622, 100	Nov'e'ber, 1883	100, 017, 575	17, 395, 475	.....
December, 1882.	61, 808, 707	Dece'ber, 1883.	85, 565, 339	23, 756, 632	.....
January, 1883...	52, 517, 771	January, 1884.	76, 441, 313	23, 923, 542	.....
February, 1883..	33, 058, 470	Febru'ry, 1884	94, 666, 179	61, 607, 709	.....
March, 1883.....	90, 834, 189	March, 1884...	126, 666, 229	35, 832, 040	.....
April, 1883.....	136, 388, 593	April, 1884....	183, 306, 646	46, 918, 053	.....
May, 1883.....	114, 678, 657	May, 1884 .....	158, 773, 571	44, 094, 914	.....
June, 1883.....	87, 227, 272	June, 1884.....	130, 164, 600	42, 937, 328	.....
Total .....	1, 105, 811, 639		1, 304, 728, 429	303, 617, 200	104, 700, 410

Net increase for year ending June 30, 1884, 198, 916, 790.

The following named persons comprise the present officers of the corporation:

President.....E. W. Winter.  
 Vice President.....A. Manvel.  
 Treasurer.....H. P. Upham.  
 Secretary.....A. H. Bode.  
 Superintendent.....D. M. Sullivan.

#### NATIONAL JURISDICTION.

Bills looking to the regulation of interstate railway commerce, by the establishment of a National Board of Commissioners, have so frequently been reported in each branch of Congress, it would appear that the idea of some national control of railways is growing in the country. Questions of disputed jurisdiction constantly arise between contiguous states. To secure uniform methods of service, management, accountability and complete jurisdiction, a national commission of three or five persons might be established, with advantage to the general interests, but such

a commission should be restricted in its powers and jurisdiction. No such single board could serve so vast and varied a field as the whole of the United States. Such a board wisely restricted might co-operate with state boards in such a manner as to benefit and simplify railway control. The analogy which runs between the state and the general government, in the sphere of their authority, might be maintained between the state and national commissions. If such a national commission were established, it should rely mainly upon equity and the force of public opinion, to give strength and effect to its decisions.

The indications are that national legislation will not much longer be deferred, and with definite limitations as to its powers and detail of duties, it would, perhaps, mark an advance in the better and larger supervision of the service.

#### COMPLAINTS.

More than the usual number of complaints against the railroads have reached this office during the current year. Many business men have informed us, that while they complain of wrongs and grievances, more or less serious, they have felt a delicacy in filing a public complaint against the company, on various grounds. Men in regular business fear to incur the enmity of the roads. They therefore content themselves with calling the attention of this office to such matters. Aside from these general verbal statements of grievances, about fifty formal complaints have been received this year. Most of them have been adjusted by the several companies, on a presentation of the case by the Commissioner, who here desires to say, that in all lesser matters, where no controlling question is involved, railway management has always met him in a friendly spirit, and promptly adjusted the grievance.

In fact, the public find in this office a simple, cheap and effective method for adjusting differences and correcting evils, not easily reached by private effort. It has been thought best not to cumber the report with the details of these minor affairs. Most all of the average wrongs which persons in our State receive at the hands of the railways, can be easily redressed by being brought to this office. In the larger matters, involving questions of a controlling character, such as free shipping, discriminations, excessive rates, and such like matters, nothing short of additional legislation will secure the public against the disposition of the roads to do as they please.

Some of the more serious complaints have been, as heretofore, in the matter of the free shipping of grain. Continued inquiries have been made whether there has been any change on the part of railway management as to the conditions precedent to shipping. (See Manitoba circular No. 17, report 1882, page 59.) There being no change, parties have been compelled to protest and submit.

Perhaps the case of J. H. Rhodes, of Little Falls, will as well illustrate this class of cases as any other. The complaint in substance recited, that the local railroad agent at Little Falls, acting under the authority of J. T. Odell, general superintendent of the N. P., refused the said Rhodes cars in which to ship wheat from his flat warehouse, on the alleged ground that he must ship through the elevator owned and operated by Mr. A. J. Sawyer.

After repeated demands were made for cars, as the complaint recites, this matter was brought, by Mr. Rhodes, to this office. Meantime a public meeting was held by the citizens of Little Falls, attended by all its business men, and resolutions were passed condemnatory of the policy of the Northern Pacific Company, in "establishing a monopoly in the person of Mr. Sawyer, giving the said Sawyer entire control of weights, grades and prices of wheat at Little Falls," and earnestly invoking the management for a change of policy and an order for free shipping. A petition to that effect was drawn and signed by every citizen in Little Falls, except the few in the employ of the railway. The case was presented by the Commissioner to Gen. Haupt, but no conclusion was reached. Finally, a change of management was announced, and the case, in due time, was presented to Mr. Oakes, the vice president and general manager. After several conferences, Mr. Oakes, on the nineteenth of December, definitely refused the application of Mr. Rhodes, and finally settled the policy of the road, taking the identical position of the Manitoba management, which position the Northern Pacific has since held.

This office informed Mr. Rhodes of the result on the twentieth of December last, and of its inability to give him the redress to which he was clearly entitled.

Since that time Mr. Rhodes has brought four suits against the N. P. R. R. Co., all of them in the justice's court, and in each case he obtained judgment for the amount demanded. These cases have been carried, by the company, to the district court, and dilatory motions for new trials have delayed action. They

will be carried to the Supreme Court, as Mr. Rhodes purposes to pursue the matter to a final decision. Of the result of the controversy there can be no doubt.

That individuals should be compelled to seek redress at the hands of the courts, to compel a railway company to perform its most obvious duties as a common carrier, is unjust and oppressive.

Complainants naturally shrink from a long and expensive contest with a powerful company. Besides, they fear to incur the enmity of the roads by so doing.

This is one of a large class of cases, and one which illustrates all the points in the matter involved. It is substantially the same as that of W. S. Wells, as given to the legislature in the Commissioner's report for 1882, page 54. It was necessary to introduce it here as defining the policy of the Northern Pacific Company upon the questions presented.

Definite complaints have been made from non-competing points, on a given line, of greater rates proportionally than from competing points. This species of complaint is pretty general in character, and many examples might be given. The power to favor and build up one station or town, at the expense of many others, is a matter of palpable injustice, and no corporation should possess such power. All the people of the State should share equally, so far as conditions of location and other reasonable matters to be considered will permit, in the advantages of railway carriage.

A very general complaint has been uniformly made to this office in reference to grain rates since the last crop has been in process of movement. The allegation is that the rate is all the articles will bear, and still be shipped, without any reference to the very great reduction in the price of the commodity. This matter is elsewhere more fully considered. The feeling is universal that the grain rates, all things considered, are too high. This belief is fully shared by the Commissioner. More is being charged than grain will bear, and the roads are able, and should cheerfully grant relief.

## BETTERMENTS OF THE YEAR.

## CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

The betterments of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the year make a marked exhibit.

*Steel Rail Track.*

The amount of steel track in use on the 31st of May, 1884, on all the lines, was 3,113.96 miles, being  $82\frac{75}{100}$  per cent of the whole road at that date. There was an increase of  $22\frac{41}{100}$  miles on Wisconsin Division,  $40\frac{36}{100}$  miles on the Galena,  $65\frac{69}{100}$  miles on the Iowa,  $10\frac{52}{100}$  miles on the Northern Iowa,  $8\frac{18}{100}$  on the Madison,  $29\frac{91}{100}$  miles on the Peninsula,  $27\frac{44}{100}$  miles on the Winona and St. Peter, and  $126\frac{28}{100}$  miles on the Dakota Central Division. Increase of steel track during the year,  $330\frac{79}{100}$  miles.

*Equipment.*

The amount of rolling stock owned by the company on the 31st of May, 1884, was 20,984 cars of all descriptions and 639 engines; the large number of 61 engines and 2,077 cars were added during the year to equip the new lines, and meet the requirements of the enlarged and constantly increasing traffic.

The additions and changes of equipment were as follows: 1,525 box, 487 live stock, 38 caboose, 2 pile driving and working cars, 1 paymaster's, 5 mail, 14 baggage and express, 3 dining and 3 passenger cars added, and a decrease of 1 platform car. One engine was acquired in purchase of the Sycamore Branch, and one was built and charged to operating expenses in place of a narrow gauge engine sold; 1 engine, 1 passenger car, 2 caboose, 13 stock and 1 platform car of narrow gauge pattern, acquired with the old narrow gauge roads, were sold during the year.

In shop renewals, 17 first class passenger cars, 2 baggage cars, 135 box, 35 live stock, 191 platform, 6 caboose, 58 ore cars and 15 ditching cars were rebuilt; and 9 locomotives rebuilt and renewed; 13,350 car wheels, 4,224 new tender and truck wheels,

1,633 car axles, 777 truck and tender axles, 53 driving axles, 46 driving wheels, 162 steel tires, 43 new fire boxes, 51 locomotive cylinders, 7 tender frames, 26 cabs, 157 smoke stacks, 67 headlights and other large items of maintenance were charged to operating expenses.

*Improvements and permanent works on Winona and Saint Peter Division.*—At Winona, where the shops and engine house were burned, a new machine shop, 96 by 222 feet, with transfer table, was completed, the coal house enlarged, and at the town station, a freight house of brick was erected—size 40 by 240 feet. The passenger station was rebuilt at Minnesota City, and a new passenger house was put up at Smith's Mills; a freight house was erected at Kasota Junction for transfer business with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company. Extensive improvements were made at Tracy, where a large engine house of thirty stalls, a machine shop, 80 by 200 feet, two coal houses, 20 by 300 feet, and a pipe line to Lake Siegel for water supply were constructed. At Rochester the engine house was rebuilt to replace building destroyed by the cyclone at that point, and a coal house was put up at Watertown. The bridging in this division was permanently improved by the following work: No. 31, pile bridge, 109 feet in length, was replaced by a 32 feet arch; truss bridge, No. 66, was renewed with an iron span, 72 feet long, laid on stone abutments; trestle bridge, No. 75, of 157 feet, was replaced by an arch structure of 32 feet span; bridge No. 93, near Rochester, with two spans, 113½ feet each, of Howe truss pattern, was replaced with two iron spans of 111½ feet each, and the stone foundations improved; trestle bridge, No. 418, of 332 feet, was also rebuilt.

*Renewals and Repairs of Track.*

	Quantity.	Amount.
New steel rails, costing in track .....	19,989 $\frac{443}{2240}$ Tons.	\$849,214 29
Equal to miles of main and side tracks,	202 $\frac{581}{2280}$ Miles.	.....
Rerolled iron, costing in track.....	51 $\frac{560}{2240}$ Tons.	218 74
Equal to.....	$\frac{319}{5280}$ Miles.	.....
Relaid rails, costing in track.....	5,946 $\frac{222}{2240}$ Tons.	190,795 47
Equal to.....	63 $\frac{359}{2280}$ Miles.	.....
Total miles of iron and steel rails laid.....	265 $\frac{3259}{2280}$ Miles.	.....
Iron and steel rails repaired at rail mills,	42,096 Rails.	.....
Cost of repairs at rail mills.....	.....	9,149 37
Total number of new track, switch and bridge ties, costing in track.....	1,072,465 Ties.	520,326 08
Average cost .....	34.29 Cents.	.....
Average cost in track.....	48.52 Cents.	.....
Equal to.....	383 $\frac{2}{100}$ Miles.	.....
Cost of raising track to grade, and for bal- lasting on the several lines.....	.....	207,844 09
Cost of deepening and widening ditches....	.....	87,660 60
Standard splice bars and bottom plates.....	26,505 Number.	8,928 32
Angle splice bars.....	179,793 Number.	45,847 43
Spikes.....	5,963 Kegs.	30,779 41
Bolts.....	2,630 Kegs.	15,845 24
Nut locks.....	458,363 Number.	9,246 67
Switches.....	229 Number.	5,779 12
Total.....	.....	\$1,981,634 83

*Renewals of Fences, Road Crossings and Signs.*

	Quantity.	Cost.
Posts.....	122,587 Posts.	\$8,680 73
Nails and spikes.....	837 Kegs.	2,621 14
Crossing plank.....	983,344 Feet.	14,746 37
Fencing.....	973,595 Feet.	9,603 40
Barbed wire fencing.....	.....	29,303 29
Total.....	.....	\$64,954 93

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; OMAHA.

The Omaha Company has made decided improvements and betterments during the year, and generally speaking, is in a very healthy condition. The business of the company the past year has increased  $11\frac{14}{100}$  per cent. This company has expended with-

in the year for construction, improvement and betterments, \$2,573,534.45. We herewith furnish some of the more important items which enter into this account:

*Construction and Renewal.*

The second track between St. Paul and Stillwater Junction was completed,  $6\frac{93}{100}$  miles having been graded and laid with sixty-five-pound steel rail during the year last past. Irregularities of the old grade were at the same time corrected, and tracks thoroughly ballasted. The Eastern and Northern Divisions have been improved by the expenditure of \$37,063.80, and the St. Paul & Sioux City and Nebraska Divisions of \$42,451.52, in ballasting and widening and deepening ditches, all of which has been charged to operating expenses. Upon the Eastern Division there were laid  $26\frac{29}{100}$  miles of new sixty-five pound and  $16\frac{54}{100}$  miles of new sixty-pound steel rails in main track, replacing steel of lighter weight, which was used in other lines and for side tracks. Additional side and yard tracks were constructed on this division aggregating  $5\frac{15}{100}$  miles, and  $3\frac{35}{100}$  miles of siding were renewed. Upon that portion of the Northern Division in operation at the beginning of the year  $5\frac{53}{100}$  miles of new side and yard tracks were constructed. On the St. Paul & Sioux City Division  $6\frac{57}{100}$  miles, and on the Nebraska Division  $1\frac{54}{100}$  miles, making a total of  $18\frac{79}{100}$  miles for the system, costing \$139,026.11. A central transfer station for the Northern Division has been established at Spooner,  $1\frac{3}{10}$  miles north of the intersection of the lines from St. Paul and Eau Claire, and about midway between those points and Lake Superior. A large yard has been graded, tracks laid and buildings erected, including a coal shed of 3,000 tons capacity, and an eight-stall engine house. The company owns 160 acres of land at this place, and liberal reservation has been made for future wants.

*New Equipment.*

Equipment has been increased during the year by the purchase of 16 locomotives, 2 dining cars, 9 first-class passenger cars, 4 baggage, express and combination cars, 2 caboose cars and 200 coal cars.

*Telegraph.*

The following additions and improvements to telegraph lines have been made under the contract with the Western Union Telegraph Company:

Five new wires have been strung between St. Paul and Elroy; also a wire for the exclusive use of the railway, connecting the shops at St. Paul with St. Paul and Minneapolis—16½ miles. The old line between Menomonie Junction and Elroy, a distance of 132 miles, has been thoroughly rebuilt. Upon the Northern Division a second wire was strung between North Wisconsin Junction and Mason, and a two-wire line built between Mason and Bayfield, with a loop to Ashland, completing a double wire line for the Northern Division, the older portion of which was put in first-class condition. A single wire line between Eau Claire and Spooner was also completed. Upon the St. Paul and Sioux City Division a line was built between Sioux Falls and Salem—39½ miles. On the Nebraska Division a single wire line was erected between Wakefield and Hartington—33 $\frac{8}{10}$  miles, and the material for the stringing of a second wire between Sioux City and Omaha provided. This company now has 1,035 miles of telegraph line in excellent working order. A small expenditure will place the lines on the Nebraska Division in equally good condition.

### *Bridges.*

*Eastern Division*—The iron bridge across Lake St. Croix at Hudson was completed early in the year. Seventy-two pile and trestle bridges aggregating 1,241 lineal feet were renewed. Six new pile bridges aggregating 151 lineal feet were built to provide waterway.

*Northern Division*—Twenty-two pile and trestle bridges were renewed, and 6 new ones built; aggregate length, 378 feet.

*St. Paul and Sioux City Division*—Sixty-five pile and trestle bridges renewed; aggregate length 2,446 feet, and twelve stone culverts of various dimensions put in.

*Nebraska Division*—Fifty-five pile and trestle bridges were entirely rebuilt; aggregate length, 2,628 lineal feet.

### *New Buildings Erected in Minnesota.*

*St. Paul*—Chestnut St. telegraph office, 16x18; at shops, boiler room, 16x24, oil-house, turn-table.

*Hamilton*—Depot, 24x64, cottage.

*Belle Plaine*—Cottage.

*Le Sueur*—Oil-house.

*Mankato*—Engine-house to elevator, 16x36.

*Lake Crystal*—Coal-house, 18x327, oil-house.

*St. James*—Superintendent's office, 32x50, coal-house, 12x12.

*Worthington*—Ice-house, 24x30.

*Amboy*—Car-house, 10x12.

*Elmore*—Ice-house, 24x50.

*Stillwater Junction*—Cottage.

*Stillwater*—Engine-house—two stalls, to replace one burned down ; car repairer's shop.

*East St. Paul*—Switch-house, sand-house.

*Minneapolis*—Store and coal-house, oil-room 18x36, telegraph office.

#### MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

Twenty miles of steel rail, from Minneapolis to Chaska, have been laid on the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway the past year. For real estate, additional buildings and for construction \$150,464.13 was expended, and for additional equipment, \$3,964.99.

Fencing has been completed on the entire line, from Minneapolis to Albert Lea. Four bridges, near Jordan and New Prague, have been replaced with iron lattice girder bridges, which are solid and substantial. Three similar ones will be added during the winter.

#### NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has done very much in the past year in the general betterment of its system. The track of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific has been completed between Sauk Rapids and Minneapolis, and the trains were running over that line July 1, 1884. This terminates the contract between the Manitoba and the Northern Pacific for the joint use of track between the points mentioned. Beyond this, there have been no special improvements of this line in this State during the year. Our interest is so great, however, in all that pertains to this transcontinental line, which has its eastern termini in our State, that we deem it important to present what it has done in the way of construction west of us. The following summary is compiled from the company's annual report for 1884, and covers all points of interest to the people of this State :

*Branch Roads.*

The Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills Railroad was completed to Milnor,  $2\frac{9}{10}$  miles, August 22, 1883, making the total length of this road  $117\frac{10}{100}$  miles.

The Fargo & Southwestern Railroad was completed to La Moure July 30, 1883, making total length  $87\frac{4}{10}$  miles.

The Sanborn, Cooperstown & Turtle Mountain Railroad was completed to Cooperstown September 22, 1883, and is  $36\frac{1}{2}$  miles long.

The Jamestown & Northern Railroad was completed to New Rockford, November 8, 1883,  $64\frac{1}{10}$  miles from Jamestown, leaving  $25\frac{3}{10}$  miles to complete to Minnewaukan, at the west end of Devils Lake, which it is expected will be done during the present year. The Sykeston Branch of this road was completed to Sykeston, September 22, 1883,  $12\frac{9}{10}$  miles.

The Helena & Jefferson County Railroad, starting from the main line  $4\frac{9}{10}$  miles east of Helena and running to Wickes,  $20\frac{1}{10}$  miles, was completed December 18, 1883.

The Rocky Mountain Railroad of Montana (National Park Branch), from Livingston on the main line to Cinnabar,  $51\frac{7}{10}$  miles, was completed September 22, 1883.

These branch roads with the Little Falls & Dakota, from Little Falls to Morris,  $87\frac{8.5}{100}$  miles, constitute the system of branches constructed under contracts by virtue of which the roads are operated in the interest of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and in which this company agrees that, after the expiration of two years from the completion of each section of the branch roads, the net earnings thereof shall amount in each year to enough to pay the interest on the bonds issued for construction, and the sinking fund charges as they shall become payable, until the bonds are paid.

The capital stock of each branch company is deposited in trust until the bonds of that company shall be paid, when its entire stock becomes the absolute property of this company, free from any charge whatever; and meantime this company has the sole power of voting and receiving dividends thereon.

When the Jamestown & Northern Railroad shall be completed to Minnewaukan, the total length of this system of roads will be  $502\frac{9.5}{100}$  miles and the annual interest on the bonds for which the Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall be liable, two years after the completion of the last section of the branches, will be

\$603,540; and when the full amount of the sinking fund charges become payable, the total annual liability of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be \$704,130.

The amount of interest on the bonds of the several branch road companies, and of sinking fund charges, accruing in the year ending June 30, 1885, to meet which payments are to be made by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is the sum of \$342,262.50.

It is the opinion of the board that the net earnings of these branch roads and the profits this company will derive from their business, will, at all times, be much more than enough to meet the above named liabilities, and that in fact the branch roads themselves will soon be self-sustaining, and the earnings sufficient to meet all their operating and other expenses and fixed charges.

The track of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway has been completed between Sauk Rapids and Minneapolis and the trains of this company commenced running over that road to Minneapolis, July 1, 1884. Between Minneapolis and St. Paul, the track of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. is used under a contract continuing to July 1, 1909. The lease provides that the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Company shall furnish all facilities between Brainerd and St. Paul that the Northern Pacific Company may require, including the extension of the road from Minneapolis to St. Paul.

The Northern Pacific Company pays the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Company for the use of their property a net rental quarterly, equal to forty per cent of the gross earnings on the St. Paul & Northern Pacific road, which is guaranteed by the Northern Pacific Company shall never be less than the interest upon the entire issue of St. Paul & Northern Pacific bonds. Of these bonds there have been issued up to June 30, 1884, \$5,000,000.

The Northern Pacific Company owns a little more than one-half of the stock of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Company, and will receive its share of the rent paid by the Northern Pacific Company, over what is required to pay interest on the bonds.

The depot grounds in Minneapolis are most conveniently located, and afford the very best facilities for doing the large and increasing business of that rapidly growing city.

Ample terminal grounds have also been acquired in St. Paul at reasonable cost, securing the company against the necessity of future large expenditures for land to meet the growing requirements at the St. Paul terminus.

When it is considered that the two cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, are each increasing in population at the rate of twenty per cent annually, the wisdom of thus early providing for the future wants of the company in those cities will fully appear.

There has been expended by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, for lands on both sides of the Willamette River at Portland, and improvements thereon, \$2,226,237.11.

The length of road owned by this company at the end of the fiscal year is as follows:

	MILES.
Duluth to N. P. Junction (owned in common with St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co.).....	23.2
N. P. Junction to Wallula Junction.....	1,650.5
N. P. Junction to Superior City.....	23.5
Superior City to east end of track.....	26.5
Portland to south bank of Columbia River, opposite Kalama.....	36.3
Kalama to Tacoma.....	105.1

*Cascade Branch.*

Tacoma to South Prairie.....	25.0
From Columbia River up Yakima Valley .....	25.0
Main Line and Cascade Branch .....	1,915.1
From Puyallup Junction ( $10\frac{1}{10}$ miles east of Tacoma), to Stuck Junction (the Junction with Puget Sound Shore R. R.).....	6.93
From South Prairie to Carbonado and Wilkeson and South Prairie Coal Fields.....	8.7
Whole length of road owned by Northern Pacific R. R. Co.....	1,930.73

*Leased.*

St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway, Brainerd to Minneapolis.....	127.1
Trackage, Minneapolis to St. Paul (St. P., M. & M. R'y).....	11.36

2,069.19

*Branch Roads.*

Little Falls & Dakota R. R.....	87.85
Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills R. R.....	117.10
Fargo & Southwestern R. R.....	87.40
Sanborn, Cooperstown & Turtle Mt. R. R.....	36.50
Jamestown & Northern R. R.....	64.10
Sykeston Branch.....	12.90
Rocky Mountain R. R. of Montana.....	51.70
Helena & Jefferson County R. R.....	20.10
	477.65
Total length of road owned and leased at the end of the fiscal year.....	2,546.84

The sections of road from Portland to a point on Columbia River opposite Kalama,  $36\frac{3}{10}$  miles, and from Columbia River up Yakima Valley 25 miles, and from Superior City to the east end of track,  $26\frac{5}{10}$  miles, have not been operated.

Construction is progressing on the Wisconsin Division between the east end of the track and Ashland, 36 miles, and on the Cascade Division from the west end of the track in the Yakima Valley to Yakima City, 57 miles.

Until the most careful examination of the several passes of the Cascade Range had been made, it was thought not desirable to file in the Interior Department the map of definite location of that part of the Cascade Division from Tacoma eastward, although the road was completed from Tacoma to Wilkeson in November, 1877; because the precise point at which the second section would commence could not be determined, until the best mountain pass had been found.

The search for this pass has been one of great difficulty, requiring the highest skill and perseverance. That known as the "Stampede," about midway between Natches and Snoqualmie Passes, has been adopted by the company as the place for crossing the range.

This selection determined the point of connection with the first section east from Tacoma, and the map of definite line of location from Tacoma to South Prairie was filed in the Interior Department, and the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to examine this section have recommended its acceptance.

The line of definite location from South Prairie, 25 miles, to a point in the canyon of the Green River, has been adopted and the grading has been let; and on the east side of the Cascade Range, from Yakima City to a point 125 miles west of Columbia River, the line of definite location has been adopted.

Surveys are in progress for the definite location of the rest of the line across the summit of the Cascade Mountains, a distance of about  $74\frac{1}{2}$  miles. A tunnel two miles long will be required. The highest elevation of the tunnel above sea level will be 2,885 feet. The summit of the pass is 3,693 feet above the sea. The mountain is supposed to be hard basaltic rock and the construction of the tunnel may require from two to three years.

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR EQUIPMENT.

## NEW EQUIPMENT.

182 Locomotives.....	\$2,291,761	58
40 First-class Passenger Coaches.....	258,810	28
24 Second-class Passenger Coaches.....	126,770	50
14 Dining Cars.....	195,974	88
12 Express Cars.....	38,260	17
20 Baggage Cars.....	63,941	82
20 Mail and Express Cars.....	68,981	37
30 Emigrant Sleeping Cars.....	145,547	89
1 Pay Car.....	11,640	33
2,459 Box Cars.....	1,346,143	56
189 Flat Cars.....	130,471	65
304 Stock Cars.....	169,902	80
401 Coal Cars.....	174,468	62
15 Refrigerator Cars.....	19,067	13
50 Beer Cars, and altering 50 Box Cars.....	29,185	68
Equipping 600 Express Freight Cars.....	40,709	42
32 Caboose Cars.....	40,310	07
1 Powder Car.....	500	00
5 Tool Cars.....	7,762	68
6 Pile Drivers and 1 Pile Driver Engine....	16,787	14
1 Derrick Car.....	2,049	20
153 Hand Cars.....	9,045	41
89 Push Cars.....	2,296	31
36 Snow Plows and 5 Flangers.....	10,704	07
1 Ballast Unloader.....	500	00
1 Steam Shovel.....	7,250	00
1 Derrick and Engine.....	500	00
Speed recorders, patent appliances, royalties, etc.	18,797	44
Kalama Transfer Boat.....	\$347,388	08
Steamer Katie Hallett.....	36,375	71
	<u>\$383,763</u>	<u>79</u>
Steamer Batchelor sold.....	17,231	30
		<u>366,532 49</u>
Total Equipment.....		\$5,594,672 49

## DETAILS OF IMPROVEMENTS AND BETTERMENTS.

Bridges.....	\$15,066	40
Ballasting, Widening Cuts and Reducing Grades...	172,330	59
Filling and Improving Yards.....	57,906	54
Dikes (Missouri & Yellowstone).....	19,688	84
Incline, Ainsworth.....	1,521	41
Side Tracks.....	163,593	82
Fences.....	25,076	69
Snow Sheds.....	614	59

Engineering, Miscellaneous.....	600	83	
Telegraph, Signals, etc .....	16,404	96	
Coal Bunker, Tacoma.....	2,987	05	
Stock Yards.....	5,541	55	
Track Scales.....	4,935	28	
Tree Plantations.....	20,020	80	
Water Supply, Tanks, Etc .....	38,842	53	
General Office Building.....	36,222	67	
Superintendent's Office, Jamestown .....	7,604	65	
Station Buildings.....	60,557	62	
Engine Houses and Shops.....	270,546	40	
Fuel Stations.....	8,597	90	
Other Buildings .....	20,030	69	
Brainerd Hospital.....	39,380	34	
			988,072 15
Less Cost of Steel over Iron Rails....	\$16,460	06	
Credit value of old rails taken out of track, not credited heretofore.....	138,474	15	
			122,014 09
Total Improvements and Betterments.....			\$866,058 06

## ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA.

The following are the most important betterments of this system for the year:

The replacement of iron with steel rails has been continued, and the main lines from St. Paul to the international boundary, on both sides of the Red River, are now fully laid with steel.

Wherever steel has been laid great attention has been given to the condition of the ties, and all unsound ones have been replaced with new oak ties. All frog and switch ties and connections have been renewed to fit the new rails.

The work of reducing grades and improving the alignment has been continued. The work in hand, at date of last report, on the line between Willmar and Breckenridge has been completed, with a reduction in the ruling grade from sixty feet per mile to twenty-nine feet per mile.

In addition to the improvements and renewals above referred to, ballasting with gravel and widening embankments and cuts have been continued to an extent that will result favorably in the future expense of maintenance of track.

The improvement of the line out of St. Paul is now nearly completed, in accordance with the plans originally made.

Depots have been built during the year at the following points:

Parker's, Browerville, Arvilla, Mapes, Lakota, St. Hilaire, Galesburg, Page City and Bridgman.

A new depot at Herman to replace the one destroyed by fire.

At Barnesville, a two-story building, 36x158 feet, used as a hotel and station combined.

At St. Vincent, a passenger depot, a freight depot, and building for United States customs use.

At Devils Lake, passenger depot, 24x80 feet, and freight depot, 24x100 feet.

The erection of several additional stations will be necessary the coming season. There are under construction now station houses at Harwood, Kelso and Cummings, and others will be added as the increasing settlement requires.

Standard frost-proof water stations have been erected at Felton, Neche, Niagara, Mapes, Midway, Devils Lake, Wild Rice River, Buffalo River, and Rush River.

Engine houses have been erected at Neche, Devils Lake, and Eagle Bend.

Additions have been made to the St. Paul shops by the erection of a stone pattern house, and brick sand and pump house.

At Barnesville and Willmar iron turn-tables, with stone foundations, have replaced the wooden tables previously in use.

Stock yards have been built at several points to meet the growing wants in that direction.

#### ST. PAUL & DULUTH.

The betterments for the year on this line are as follows :

There have been laid ten miles of steel rails at various places, which makes a complete steel rail between St. Paul and Duluth. Retaining walls have been constructed at several points on the St. Louis river. Five miles of side track have been built, and a number of small bridges rebuilt. Four new passenger coaches, one baggage car and nine flat cars have been added to the equipment.

A new depot has been erected at Post's Siding, a St. Paul suburb, in common with the Omaha line. Very important shop facilities have also been added in St. Paul.

Seventeen miles of road, from Rush City to Grantsburg, were completed and added to this road January 24, 1884.

There was also expended in betterments of buildings and for construction account, \$16,346.93.

## NEW RAILWAY ENTERPRISES.

The depressed condition of the market has continued to affect railway securities as other properties. This has prevented the building of some roads which had been fully determined upon for the year. Some others, having been begun to preserve investments, have been continued.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railway has been completed from the town of Two Harbors, on Lake Superior, to Tower City, a distance of seventy miles.

The Fargo Southern has been built from Fargo to a junction with the Milwaukee system, at Ortonville. The distance lying within this State is about forty-five miles.

The following represent some of the most important extensions constructed during the year, and those that are likely to be built in the near future :

## WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

This company has completed the extension from Waterville, in Le Sueur County, to Eagle Lake, in Blue Earth County, a distance of eighteen miles. This division of this line was formerly known as the Minnesota Central or Cannon Valley. The line is now open from Red Wing to Eagle Lake. It is the intention of the management, the ensuing year, to continue the extension of this line in a northwesterly direction until it shall form a junction with the Pacific Division of the Minneapolis and St. Louis, at some point at present undetermined. The work on the extension to Eagle Lake has been well constructed. It gives railway facilities to a rich region in Le Sueur and Blue Earth counties. The line from Waterville to Eagle Lake was completed December 1, 1884. On the eleventh of December, in company with the officers of the road, an official examination of the line was made. The extension has been admirably constructed in every particular.

A still more important extension of the same line is that portion which was constructed during the year from Morton, on the Minnesota River, in Renville County, to the State line in Lac qui Parle County, a distance lying within the State limits of eighty-three and one-half miles; thence it has been continued and opened to Watertown, in Dakota, making a total distance

from Minneapolis to the State line of  $183\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and to Watertown,  $223\frac{3}{10}$  miles. That portion of the line lying between Minneapolis and Morton was formerly known as the Pacific Division of the Minneapolis and St. Louis; now, with the Minnesota Central, consolidated under one management and title, viz., the Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pacific. On the 29th of November the Railroad Commissioner, in company with the officers of the road, made an official inspection of the new extension, from Morton to the State line. A careful inspection of the work proves it to be, in point of construction, the best of the new roads. The uniform elevation of the track, as a protection against snow, is a marked feature of the work. The double width, gradual slope of all of the cuts are for the same purpose. The heaviest grade on the entire line is within fifty feet. A telegraph line has been erected along the whole line, and is owned by the company. The extension from Morton to Watertown is laid with sixty-pound steel rail. The bridges are strongly built, and first-class. It penetrates one of the richest agricultural regions of Minnesota. The counties of Renville, Yellow Medicine and Lac qui Parle are brought into connection with the commercial centres of the State. It will prove a potential factor in serving a splendid division of country, already filled with a substantial and thrifty population. The following are the officers of the company as reorganized: President, Charles F. Hatch; Vice President, J. C. Pierce; Secretary, L. Z. Rogers; Treasurer, M. Auerbach.

#### MINNESOTA & NORTHWESTERN.

Work is progressing rapidly on another road to St. Paul and Minneapolis from the south. This road—called the Minnesota & Northwestern—is to run from St. Paul south to Mona, Iowa, over the Minnesota line, where it will connect with the Illinois Central; and although it is being built by an independent company there is not much doubt that it will be operated in close connection with, if not directly by, the last named road. Contracts have, we are assured, been completed for cars and locomotives, and the line is to be finished at an early date. Steel rails have been delivered, and the whole line is graded. Bridges will be built, rails laid and the line completed as soon as possible. Cars will be running by midsummer. This is likely to cause the eventual construction of still another competing line—that

which under the incorporated title of Winona, Alma & Northern has here and there broken ground along the east bank of the Mississippi River between Dubuque and St. Paul, a route for the most part picturesque and beautiful in the extreme. It is not difficult to believe that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy is back of this enterprise.

*Officers.*

President.....	A. B. Stickney.
Vice President.....	Wm. C. Boyle.
Treasurer.....	C. W. Benson.
Secretary and Solicitor.....	Jno. L. Thompson.

MINNESOTA, ST. CROIX AND WISCONSIN RAILROAD.

Articles of consolidation between the St. Croix & Chippewa Falls Railroad Company, of Wisconsin, and the St. Paul & St. Croix Railroad Company, of Minnesota, have been filed with the Secretary of State, as having been consummated June 28, 1884.

The St. Croix & Chippewa Falls Railroad was incorporated and is being built to run eighty miles from a convenient point on the Chippewa Falls & Western Railway, near the city of Chippewa Falls, on the Chippewa River, in Wisconsin, westerly to the State's west boundary line in the county of St. Croix, to intersect with the St. Paul & St. Croix Railroad, now being constructed from St. Paul Junction, at or near the city of St. Paul, to the eastern boundary of the State.

The St. Paul & St. Croix Railroad was independent, and is being built to run twenty-four miles from St. Paul junction, near Lake Phalen, on the line of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, thence easterly to some convenient point on the eastern boundary of Minnesota, in Washington County, to a connection with the St. Croix & Chippewa Falls Railroad.

The two roads are thus consolidated to be managed by one company under the name of the Minnesota, St. Croix and Wisconsin Railroad Company and the principal place of business is to be at Milwaukee, with the general office at St. Paul.

*Officers.*

President.....	Joseph L. Colby.
Vice President.....	William S. Fitch.
Secretary.....	Howard Morris.
Treasurer.....	Frederick Elcott.

## CHICAGO, FREEPORT AND ST. PAUL.

This is a corporation chartered under the laws of Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The enterprise is credited with being backed by a powerful syndicate of New York capitalists, who are operating in the interest of two great railway corporations. Their avowed intention is the building of a through line from Chicago to St. Paul. Contracts for construction have been completed, which contemplate the commencement of this line early next season. The distance by this proposed route from Chicago to St. Paul is about fifty miles shorter than by any of the present lines; and should it be built, as is alleged, it would be a very important road.

## MOORHEAD AND SOUTHWESTERN.

This company has been organized in Minnesota to build a road from Moorhead, in Minnesota, to Redwood Falls, where it will connect with the Minneapolis and St. Louis. It is said that work will be commenced and rushed another season. Place of business, Moorhead, Minn.; capital, \$5,000,000.

---

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAWS, THAT HAVE FILED ARTICLES IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE SINCE LAST RAILROAD REPORT.

(For older organizations see Railroad Commissioner's Reports for former years.)

## UNION RAILWAY STORAGE COMPANY.

*Articles Filed October 25, 1883.*

Object of corporation: To conduct a forwarding, storage, transferring and commission business in the city of Minneapolis.  
Capital, \$25,000.

Corporators: Herbert M. Carpenter, James E. Smith and John S. Homan, all of the city of Minneapolis.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF MINNESOTA & DAKOTA NORTHERN  
RAILROAD COMPANY.*Amended Articles Filed Nov. 10, 1883.*

Object: To give more powers, etc., by amending original articles 1, 4 and 6, and to incorporate preamble and resolution of Board of Directors of said corporation.

## AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF MINNEAPOLIS STREET RAILWAY.

*Amendment Filed Nov. 21, 1883.*

Object of amendment: To change article 4 of said corporation so as to make limit of indebtedness \$1,200,000.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION CEDAR RAPIDS,  
IOWA FALLS AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.*Articles Filed Dec. 27, 1883.*

Object of amended articles: To give power to construct and operate connecting lines of railway in the States of Minnesota, Iowa, and the Territory of Dakota, and to increase the capital stock of said company.

Capital, \$18,000,000.

Place of business, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

## ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MINNETONKA RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed Jan. 9, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To survey, construct, locate, own, maintain and operate a line of railway, commencing in the city of St. Paul and running by way of Fort Snelling and Minneapolis to a point on Minnetonka Lake, with a branch line, etc.

Capital, \$250,000.

Corporators: William Ragan, Isham J. Prebles, Silas Overmire, Robert Pierson and John T. James, all of Minneapolis.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD  
COMPANY.*Articles Filed January 12, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, equip and operate a main line of road from the west bank of the Red River in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, by the way of the city of Crookston, to Lake Superior, with a branch of said road to commence in range forty-four (44) and run in a southwesterly direction to a point on the west bank of the Red River in Norman County.

Capital, \$2,000,000.

Corporators: J. R. Clements, E. M. Walsh, William Box, Paul C. Sletten and Lewis Berthaume, residing in Crookston, Minn; E. F. Masterson, of East Grand Forks; W. F. Collins, W. H. Brown, J. S. Eshelman and John Zerfoss, Jr., of Grand Forks, Dakota.

Place of business, Crookston, Minnesota.

## LANESBORO, ROCHESTER AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD COMPANY.

*Articles Filed January 18, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, own, operate and maintain a railway with all the necessary appurtenances, from a point on the Iowa State line, in the county of Fillmore, Minnesota, in a northerly direction, by way of Lanesboro and Rochester, to the city of St. Paul.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Corporators: O. G. Wall, M. Scanlan, S. A. Nelson, R. R. Greer, James Thompson. H. Christopherson, M. P. Bean, E. S. Nelson, C. O. Krogslund, Louis Miller, H. J. Cook, Ole Iverson, Edward Johnson, T. Thompson, D. O'Brien, W. B. Anderson, E. W. Ruth, Dennis Galligan and B. A. Mann, all residing at Lanesboro, Minn.

Place of business, Lanesboro, Minn.

## CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

*Articles Filed March 7, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate a line of railway commencing at the city of Minneapolis and run-

ning by way of St. Paul to the Wisconsin State line to some point in the county of Washington.

Capital, \$2,000,000.

Corporators: J. S. Cameron, L. O. Goddard, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Traer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; A. D. Barnum, Minneapolis, Minn., and D. H. Ainsworth, Newton, Iowa.

Place of business, St. Paul, Minn.

BRANCH OF CHICAGO, FREEPORT AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD  
COMPANY.

*Articles Filed March 20, 1884.*

Object of articles: The building, maintaining and operating of a branch railroad, beginning at a point upon the main line of this company, at or near the terminus, within or near the city of Minneapolis, thence running easterly through the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington, a distance of twenty-five miles, to a point on the eastern boundary of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL AND ST. CROIX RAILROAD COMPANY.

*Articles Filed April 4, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To acquire, construct, maintain, use and operate for hire, railroad lines and track in the counties of Washington and Ramsey, in Minnesota.

Capital, \$480,000.

Corporators: Howard Morris, Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry B. Wenzell, Brigham Bliss, Edwin A. Jaggard and William H. Lightner, of St. Paul, Minn.

Place of business, St. Paul, Minn.

AMENDED ARTICLE, DULUTH NORTH SHORE AND SOUTHWESTERN  
RAILROAD COMPANY.

*Articles Filed April 16, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain, and operate a line of railway running from Duluth northeasterly to the northeast boundary of the State of Minnesota, with one or more branches running to the northeast or southwest of said line.

Capital, \$15,000,000.

Place of business, Duluth, Minn.

## MINNEAPOLIS, MILLE LACS &amp; NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed April 22, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To acquire, control, maintain and operate a line of railway extending from the city of Minneapolis to the village of Princeton, thence by Mille Lacs Lake, Leech Lake, Winnebagoishish Lake and Red Lake to the Lake of the Woods, with a branch commencing at some point on said line north of Mille Lacs Lake and running as deemed advisable; also with a branch running from the village of Princeton, via Granite Falls, to Brainerd.

Capital, \$1,500,000.

Corporators: Thomas Lowry, E. M. Wilson, Henry Hill, R. P. Russell, John Baxter, Horace Henry, John B. Walcott and Samuel B. Tibbits, of Minneapolis, and C. H. Chadbourne and Hiram B. Cowles, of Princeton.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

## IOWA &amp; MINNESOTA NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed April 23, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from a point on the southern boundary line of the State of Minnesota, in the county of Jackson, to the northern boundary of said State, with such extensions and branches, east and west from said main line, as may be advisable.

Capital, \$2,500,000.

Corporators: William Crooks, G. W. Cross, Andrew De Graff, James B. Hubbell, of St. Paul, and Hamilton Brown, Harry A. Foster, of Angus, and Philip Brady, of Fort Dodge, Iowa,

Place of business, St. Paul, Minn.

## ST. PAUL, BRAINERD &amp; NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

*Articles Filed April 24, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, operate and maintain a line of railway commencing at some point in the city of St. Paul and running in a northwesterly direction to Princeton, thence to Brainerd, thence to a point on the Red River, in Polk or Marshall counties, or both.

Capital, \$3,000,000.

Corporators: William E. Seelye, C. B. Sleeper, E. E. Webster, O. H. Havill and F. B. Thompson, all of Brainerd, Minn.

Place of business, Brainerd, Minn.

ST. PAUL, FOUR LAKES & WHITE BEAR RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed May 21, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate a double track railway from St. Paul, by way of Four Lakes, to connect with a railroad running from White Bear Lake, with a branch to extend from Four Lakes and connect with a railroad running from St. Paul to Hudson.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

Corporators: T. M. Metcalf, A. B. Stickney, C. N. Bell, J. C. Green and E. P. Bassford, all of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Place of business, St. Paul, Minn.

DULUTH & MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed June 3, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate a main line of railway from some point in Minnesota, in Becker County, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and extending north-erly by the way of Red Lake Falls to some point on the northern boundary line of said State, and to build and maintain such branch lines as deemed advisable.

Capital, \$2,000,000.

Corporators: Hugh Thompson, Ernest Buse, Paul C. Sletten, Charles Langevin, James B. Holmes, all of Minnesota.

Place of business, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNEHAHA & FORT SNELLING RAILWAY COM-  
PANY.

*Articles Filed June 30, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To build, operate and maintain railway, telegraph and telephone lines, and all appurtenances thereto, from some point in the city limits of Minneapolis to, at or near Fort Snelling.

Capital, \$500,000.

Corporators: William McCrory, Judson N. Cross, Samuel E. Miller, Frank H. Carlton and Thomas J. James, all of the city of Minneapolis and State of Minnesota.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

RAMSEY COUNTY GRAVITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed July 1, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, operate and maintain gravity railways in the city of St. Paul and at White Bear Lake.

Capital, \$9,000.

Corporators: Louis A. Roth, George Crawford, C. F. Muscrove, George L. Holt, H. L. Woodburn and A. W. Lebron, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

HENNEPIN COUNTY GRAVITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed July 15, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, operate, buy and sell, own or lease gravity railways in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota.

Capital, \$10,000.

Corporators: Louis A. Roth, Daniel Jones, Geo. E. Whipple, William F. Giddings and Frank C. Nickels, all of the city of Minneapolis and State of Minnesota.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

MORRIS AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed Sept. 1, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To locate, construct, maintain and operate a railroad to commence at Morris, in Stevens County, Minnesota, and run in a southwesterly direction to some point on the Union Pacific Railroad in Nebraska, near Columbia.

Capital, \$10,000,000.

Corporators: A. J. Sawyer, A. M. Miller, J. C. Hunter and W. W. Spalding of Duluth, Minn.; W. D. Cornish, Crawford Livingston and H. P. Hall of the city of St. Paul, Minn.

Place of business, Duluth, Minn.

## MINNEAPOLIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed Sept. 4, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To acquire, construct, maintain and operate a line of railroad running from the city of Minneapolis, in a northwesterly direction, to some point on the Red River of the North, near Breckenridge.

Capital, \$5,000,000.

Corporators: H. T. Welles, W. D. Washburn, Clinton Morrison, John Martin, Thomas Lowry, J. K. Sidle and J. C. Oswald, all residing in the city of Minneapolis.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE ST. CROIX AND CHIPPEWA FALLS AND  
THE ST. CROIX AND WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMPANIES.*Articles Filed June 30, 1884.*

Object of consolidation: To unite and extend powers, franchises, etc., of the two companies.

## MOORHEAD AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed September 15, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate a line of railroad and telegraph from the city of Moorhead, in Minnesota, in a southerly direction, to some point on or near the south line of the said State.

Capital, \$5,000,000.

Corporators: Frank J. Burnham, P. H. Lamb, F. E. Briggs, John Erickson, W. H. Davy, Andrew Hales, Thomas C. Kurtz, Erick Hanson, R. R. Briggs and W. J. Bodkin, all of the city of Moorhead, Minnesota.

Place of business, Moorhead, Minnesota.

## DECORAH, ROCHESTER AND RED RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

*Articles Filed Oct. 22, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To locate construct, operate and maintain a railway, with all necessary branches and appendages, from

Decorah, Iowa, in a northerly. and south, east or southeasterly direction; and to such points in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Illinois, to connect with other railways, as the Board of Directors may direct.

Capital, \$5,000,000.

Corporators: Hiram T. Horton, John W. Booth, Andrew Nelson and E. W. Knowlton, of Minnesota; R. W. Wells, of Dakota; Geo. W. Adams, B. W. Eaton. P. Pollock, J. M. Buck, and R. H. Wales, of Iowa.

Place of business, Decorah, Iowa.

#### MINNEAPOLIS WESTERN RAILWAY.

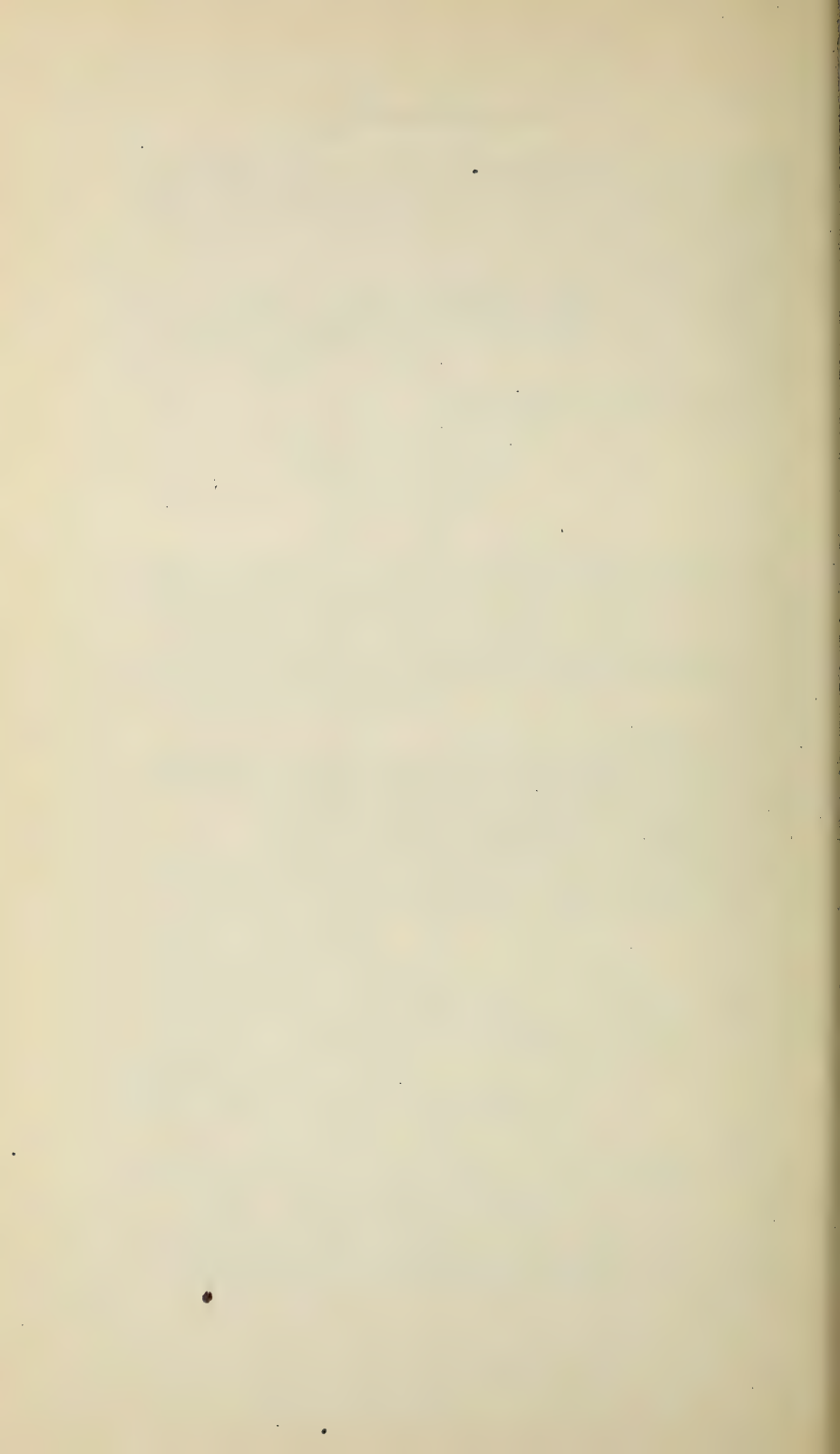
*Articles Filed October 29, 1884.*

Object of corporation: To construct, maintain and operate lines of railway to all the principal manufacturing establishments in the county of Hennepin, or that may hereafter be built in said county, and to have said lines form connections with any and all lines now doing business in said Hennepin County, if so desired.

Capital \$50,000.

Corporators: Willian Pettit, W. F. Cahill, H. H. Holmes, C. A. Pillsbury, C. W. Moore, C. J. Martin, Woodbury Fisk, C. H. Pettit and J. K. Sidle, all of Minneapolis, Minn.

Place of business, Minneapolis, Minn.



---

---

# TABULATED STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT OF THE

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

---

---

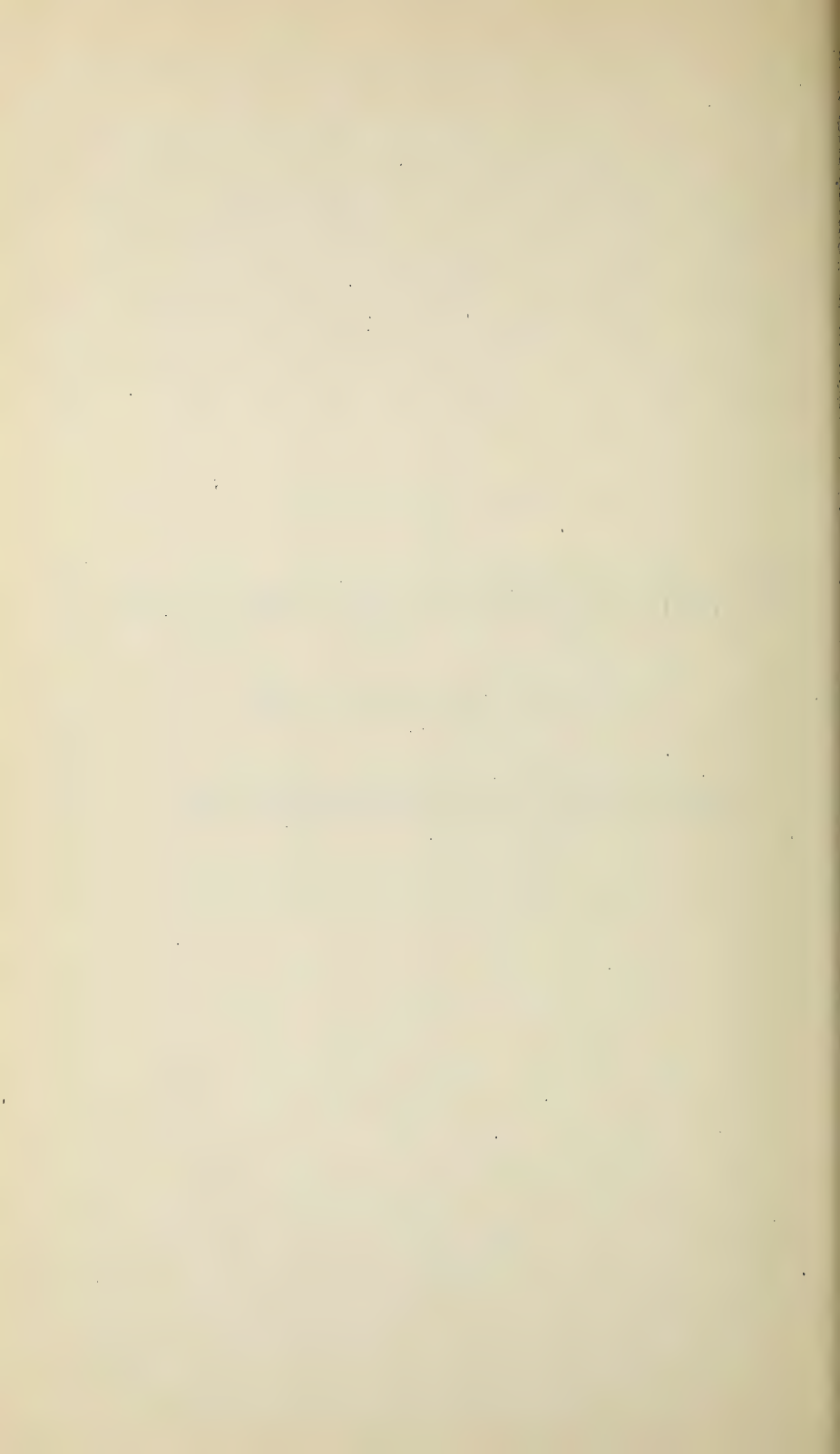


TABLE I.

MILES OF RAILWAY BUILT IN MINNESOTA DURING THE YEARS  
1883 AND 1884, WITH PRESENT OWNERS OR COMPANIES  
OPERATING.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

	MILES.
1883—From Wabasha to Wisconsin State line.....	1.76

\*SAUK CENTER & NORTHERN RAILWAY.

1883—From Browerville to Eagle Bend.....	10.70
--	-------

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & MANITOBA RAILWAY.

1883—From Junction to Halstead.....	33.58
1883—From Crookston to St. Hilaire.....	28.25
1884—From Junction to Red Lake Falls.....	7.00
1884—From Hamline to University Switch.....	3.34

DULUTH & IRON RANGE RAILWAY.

1883—From Two Harbors to a point in Section Six.....	12.00
1884—From a point in Section Six to Vermillion Lake.....	58.00

FARGO SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

1883—Out from Ortonville.....	10.00
1884—Out from Ortonville ten miles to Dakota line.....	35.00

ST. PAUL & NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY (LEASED BY N. P. R. R.).

1883—From Sauk Rapids to Itaska.....	41.16
1884—From Itaska to St. Paul.....	35.00

WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA & PACIFIC RAILWAY (LEASED BY MINNEAPOLIS &  
ST. LOUIS RAILWAY).

1884—From Morton to Dakota line.....	83.50
1884—From Waterville to Eagle Lake.....	18.00

ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILWAY.

1884—From Rush City to Grantsburg.....	17.00
Total for 1883.....	137.45
Total for 1884.....	256.84

\*Consolidated with the Manitoba May 1, 1883.

TABLE II.  
TONNAGE CARRIED IN MINNESOTA — YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

NAME OF ROAD.	Gra n.	Other Agricul- tural Products	Flour and Meal.	Pro- visions.	Manu- factures.	Animals.	Lumber and other Forest Products.	Metals and Minerals	Stone, Brick, etc.	Coal.	Merchan- dise and Miscella- neous.	Total Number of Tons Carried.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	409,468	23,970	296,160	2,813	10,543	50,555	107,634	9,124	53,887	1,716	807,342	1,773,212
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	637,266	17,463	49,578	7,654	25,920	16,651	289,344	16,613	50,135	62,923	145,196	1,318,743
Chicago & Northwestern.....	136,327	10,314	25,291	2,612	7,494	14,379	150,753	91	17,351	1,068	26,658	392,388
Northern Pacific.....	110,216	2,238	18,120	7,492	14,585	44,189	167,552	28,374	21,218	25,001	259,995	698,980
St. Paul & Duluth.....	139,965	10,790	87,363	9,330	9,930	4,176	278,618	2,823	30,245	165,120	55,679	794,039
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	89,910	5,325	157,990	9,691	17,070	17,847	175,592	50,009	44,020	178,096	113,973	859,523
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	245,127	42,461	253,815	12,683	34,560	54,011	572,216	30,216	130,496	100,468	412,448	1,888,501
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern..	30,822	6,138	139,404	53,112	56,079	9,508	38,313	8,669	19,426	49,821	35,921	447,213
Minneapolis Eastern.....	120,315	1,118	154,570	52	8,775	585	39,286	1,885	6,227	9,568	1,248	343,629
Totals.....	1,919,416	119,817	1,182,291	105,439	184,956	211,901	1,819,308	147,804	373,005	593,781	1,858,460	8,516,178

TABLE III.  
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

NAME OF ROAD.	WHOLE LINE.						IN MINNESOTA.		
	Total number of passengers carried.	Total passenger mileage, or passengers carried one mile.	Average distance traveled by each passenger.	Passengers killed.	Passengers injured.	Total killed and injured.	Total number of passengers carried.	Total passenger mileage, or number of passengers carried one mile.	Average distance traveled by each passenger.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	4,746,650	230,914,056	48 $\frac{5}{8}$	.....	2	2	1,385,536	54,682,633	39 $\frac{1}{2}$
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	1,146,877	53,494,372	46 3-5	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	924,335	58,048,238	62 3-5	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	585,322	29,737,148	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	.....	2	77,786	990,407	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Minneapolis & St. Louis .....	297,850	12,977,932	43 3-5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northern Pacific .....	716,040	115,853,300	161 4-5	.....	.....	.....	342,455	34,330,076	100 $\frac{1}{4}$
St. Paul & Duluth .....	294,492	9,381,714	31 4-5	.....	1	1	294,492	9,381,714	31 4-5
Chicago & Northwestern.....	8,581,529	252,998,005	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	25	25	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	590,797	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590,797	.....	.....
Totals .....	17,883,892	763,404,765	42 7-10	2	33	35	.....	.....	.....

TABLE IV.  
EARNINGS IN MINNESOTA.

NAME OF ROAD.	Freight.	Passenger.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Per mile, whole line.	Per train mile.	Ratio of passen- ger to freight earnings.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	\$3,136,950.37	\$1,497,776.21	\$303,046.41	\$4,937,772.99	\$4,671.50	\$1.75	100 to 227
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	5,243,418.71	1,344,527.53	422,646.07	7,010,592.31	5,991.92	2.78	100 to 367
Chicago & Northwestern .....	1,488,552.56	495,030.89	66,257.18	2,049,840.63	6,642.62	1.53	100 to 289
Northern Pacific.....	2,917,827.19	1,046,427.86	224,336.52	4,188,591.57	7,494.75	2.65	100 to 279
St. Paul & Duluth.....	985,642.58	288,135.82	32,776.41	1,306,554.81	5,369.06	1.63	100 to 341
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	987,186.10	338,703.75	27,774.16	1,353,664.01	4,038.22	1.11	100 to 302
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha..	1,640,844.27	485,233.07	83,799.25	2,209,876.59	4,692.74	1.49	100 to 275
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	68,537.05	21,024.87	3,356.25	92,918.17	3,978.95	1.21	100 to 324
Minneapolis Eastern.....	34,519.50	.....	.....	34,519.50	23,013.00	1.09	all freight.
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	.....	59,135.64	.....	59,135.64	2,956.78	.....	.....
Totals .....	\$16,503,478.33	\$5,575,995.64	\$1,163,992.25	\$23,243,466.22	.....	.....	.....

TABLE V.  
OPERATING EXPENSES.

NAME OF ROAD.	Maintenance of Way.	Maintenance of Buildings.	Maintenance of Rolling Stock.	Conducting Transportation.	General Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Minnesota's Proportion of Expenses.	Whole Line per Mile.	Per Train Mile.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	\$1,974,144.85	\$223,114.71	\$2,499,251.67	\$6,761,381.91	\$1,442,544.30	\$12,900,437.44	\$2,532,514.65	\$2,395.95	\$ .90
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	1,222,372.27	27,249.32	620,09.66	1,547,921.88	417,056.27	3,734,699.40	42,614,791.41	2,710.23	1.26
Chicago & Northwestern.....	3,036,775.86	452,577.86	2,427,084.43	7,413,706.49	925,266.58	14,255,411.22	1,581,015.82	3,817.68	.88
Northern Pacific.....	1,659,855.09	*589,517.31	2,394,218.67	1,757,255.76	521,678.55	6,922,525.38	1,874,082.18	13,353.34	1.19
St. Paul & Duluth.....	198,828.46	13,029.59	150,792.78	426,455.92	51,155.83	840,262.58	836,279.69	3,736.72	1.04
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	284,697.31	20,602.42	187,011.95	578,878.50	123,193.04	1,194,383.22	956,175.09	3,025.43	1.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	842,070.58	74,220.01	507,610.15	1,929,813.78	316,602.51	3,670,317.03	1,255,934.04	2,941.01	.93
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	597,248.87	41,033.16	264,896.31	849,565.56	181,143.15	1,933,887.05	70,380.34	2,709.02	.75
Minneapolis Eastern.....	2,095.81	84.54	484.17	14,702.98	2,859.81	20,227.31	20,227.31	13,484.87	.64
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	2,454.84	52.99	9,699.93	25,194.73	5,450.55	42,853.04	42,853.04	2,142.65	.....
Totals .....	\$9,720,543.94	\$1,441,481.91	\$9,061,149.72	\$21,304,877.51	\$3,986,950.59	\$45,515,003.67	\$11,784,253.58	.....	.....

\* For maintenance of cars.

† Estimated.

‡ For Minnesota.

TABLE VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF OPERATING EXPENSES  
TO GROSS EARNINGS ON THE VARIOUS ROADS FOR TWELVE  
MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1884, AND A COMPARISON WITH  
LAST YEAR.

NAME OF ROAD.	1883.	1884.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	61. per cent.	58.00 per cent.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	47.47 per cent.	45.23 per cent.
Chicago & Northwestern.....	56.41 per cent.	57.47 per cent.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	66.80 per cent.	62.67 per cent.
Northern Pacific.....	* 53.03 per cent.	* 44.74 per cent.
St. Paul & Duluth.....	62.71 per cent.	64.24 per cent.
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	77. per cent.	73.53 per cent.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	70.47 per cent.	67.98 per cent.
Minneapolis Eastern.....	54.93 per cent.	58.59 per cent.
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka .....	63.36 per cent.	72.40 per cent.
Total average for all lines in Minnesota.....	56.55 per cent.	50.69 per cent.

\* For Minnesota.

TABLE VII.

## PASSENGER STATISTICS.

AVERAGE RATE PER PASSENGER PER MILE FOR PASSENGERS CARRIED ON RESPECTIVE ROADS FOR ELEVEN YEARS AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

NAME OF ROAD.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	04.21	03.98	03.79	03.49	03.19	02.97	02.78	02.98	02.43	02.45	02.58
Chicago & Northwestern.....	03.16	03.10	03.02	02.85	02.89	02.83	02.79	02.67	02.53	02.52	02.46
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul .....	03.58	03.35	03.09	03.20	03.21	03.09	02.93	02.84	02.87	02.58	02.52
St. Paul & Pacific.....	04.32	04.03	03.28	04.09	04.27	03.60	No record.	No record.	03.23	02.92	02.99
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	04.00	03.99	03.91	03.33	03.86
Northern Pacific .....	03.93	04.40	03.87	03.78	03.57	03.89	03.72	03.24	02.58	02.50	02.67
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	03.83	03.72	03.26	03.67	03.53	03.80	03.07
St. Paul & Duluth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	04.20	03.96	03.63	03.19	02.83	02.84	02.32
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	03.43	03.36	03.37	03.19	02.83	02.84	02.32

TABLE VIII.  
AVERAGE EARNINGS ON EACH PASSENGER CARRIED ON RESPECTIVE ROADS FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

NAME OF ROAD.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	\$2.47	\$2.21	\$2.13	\$2.09	\$1.83	\$1.72	\$1.82	\$1.59	\$1.51	\$1.59	\$1.73
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1.41	1.38	1.03	.99	1.02	.99	.97	.94	.93	.76	.77
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1.93	1.86	1.61	1.66	1.58	1.42	1.46	1.48	1.31	1.31	1.29
St. Paul & Pacific.....	.47	.98	.82	.53	.55	.96	No record.	No record.	1.52	2.19	1.84
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....											
Northern Pacific.....	2.97	3.64	4.45	4.38	5.08	4.06	3.89	3.40	3.83	3.84	3.89
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....					.65	.89	1.06	1.03	.90	1.07	1.12
St. Paul & Duluth.....					2.16	1.67	1.30	1.13	1.12	1.32	1.13
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern .....								1.13	.96	1.09	1.19

TABLE IX.

## FREIGHT STATISTICS.

AVERAGE RATE PER TON OF FREIGHT PER MILE CARRIED ON RESPECTIVE ROADS FOR ELEVEN YEARS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

NAME OF ROAD.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	02.50	02.43	02.10	01.20	01.93	01.71	01.46	01.47	01.40	01.26	01.43
Chicago & Northwestern.....	02.35	02.22	02.10	01.95	01.86	01.72	01.56	01.49	01.47	01.47	01.42
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	02.50	02.88	02.10	02.04	02.08	01.80	01.72	01.76	01.70	01.48	01.39
St. Paul & Pacific.....	04.29	04.86	03.83	03.54	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.			
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....											
Northern Pacific.....					03.00	03.00	02.59	02.40	02.16	02.02	02.14
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	No record.	00.98	01.26
St. Paul & Duluth.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	01.72	01.43	01.43
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....					03.16	02.71	02.14	01.62	01.55	01.05	01.26

TABLE X.  
AVERAGE EARNINGS ON EACH TON OF FREIGHT CARRIED ON RESPECTIVE ROADS FOR ELEVEN  
YEARS, AS FOLLOWS, VIZ. :

NAME OF ROAD.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	\$2.98	\$2.93	\$2.65	\$2.60	\$2.57	\$2.32	\$1.98	\$1.78	\$1.97	\$1.78	\$2.19
Chicago & Northwestern.....	2.61	3.02	3.03	2.83	2.64	2.75	2.49	2.31	2.16	2.13	2.15
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	3.60	3.55	3.11	3.17	3.34	2.94	2.67	2.72	2.78	2.73	2.89
St. Paul & Pacific.....	2.40 No record.	1.74	2.19	2.56	2.29	No record.	No record.	No record.	4.03	3.54	4.96
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....											
Northern Pacific.....		6.42	12.04	8.87	9.20	4.78	4.83	4.93	4.20	4.96	4.95
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....					0.71	1.13	1.03	1.25	1.37	1.01	1.27
St. Paul & Duluth.....					1.78	1.67	1.47	1.37	1.38	1.41	1.25
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern .....								1.42	1.29	.94	1.30

TABLE XI.  
OTHER THAN OPERATING EXPENSES.

NAME OF ROAD.	Construction.	Additional Equipment.	Taxes.	Interest on Bonds.	Per cent.	Dividends on Preferred Stock.	Per cent.	Dividends on Common Stock.	Sinking Fund.	Leases.	Totals.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P <sup>1</sup>	.....	.....	\$666,167.65	\$5,785,669.00	7	\$1,157,868.81	7	\$2,163,298.27	.....	.....	\$9,773,063.73
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba.....	\$1,873,172.09	\$21,220.09	196,227.10	1,949,690.00	...	.....	8	1,600,000.00	.....	.....	5,640,309.28
Chicago & Northwestern.....	3,576,618.95	1,710,069.95	677,922.50	4,543,428.09	8	1,153,577.50	7	1,785,892.00	\$83,000.00	\$1,560,537.27	15,091,046.26
Northern Pacific.....	12,783,887.23	5,594,672.49	255,229.36	3,535,038.28	...	.....	...	.....	501,595.92	412,400.92	23,082,818.20
St. Paul & Duluth.....	11,346.93	76,941.05	38,019.78	50,000.00	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	175,413.00	...	.....	.....	*93,823.64	450,544.40
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	150,464.13	3,964.99	52,568.69	481,725.00	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	688,722.81
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	1,512,193.32	154,531.94	214,896.83	1,158,635.64	7	787,976.00	...	.....	.....	42,430.19	3,870,663.92
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	18,063.11	.....	.....	13,200.00	...	3,042.39	...	.....	.....	.....	34,305.50
Minneapolis Eastern.....	13,733.00	.....	.....	10,500.00	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	24,233.00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	100,269.75	9,245.40	68,552.31	521,130.00	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	699,197.46
Total.....	\$20,044,742.51	\$7,570,645.91	\$2,169,584.22	\$18,049,016.01	...	\$3,277,877.70	...	\$5,549,190.27	\$584,595.92	\$2,109,192.02	\$79,354,844.56

\* 1,277.35 deducted for exchange credit.

TABLE XII.

## STOCK AND DEBT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884, AND COMPARISON WITH THE YEAR 1883.

NAME OF ROAD.	STOCK.				DEBT.				MINNESOTA'S PROPORTION OF STOCK AND DEBT.		
	Common.	Preferred.	Total.	Total Last Year.	Bonds.	Floating Debt.	Total.	Total Last Year.	Total.	Per Mile.	Per Mile Last Year.
Chicago, Mil. & St. P...	\$30,904,251.00	\$16,540,983.00	\$47,445,244.00	\$44,445,244.00	\$96,457,000.00	\$161,889.63	\$96,618,889.63	\$91,795,720.29	\$31,744,329.00	\$30,018.00	\$30,182.00
Chicago & Northw'n...	39,402,365.97	22,325,454.56	61,727,820.53	61,633,320.53	80,891,000.00	5,475,461.83	86,366,461.83	82,502,553.27	18,861,073.56	45,543.85	46,770.00
Northern Pacific.....	49,000,000.00	39,807,038.40	88,807,068.40	90,749,463.90	61,635,400.00	11,582,335.46	73,217,735.46	56,336,284.70	*12,651,496.30	.....	.....
St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	20,030,000.00	.....	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	31,368,000.00	.....	31,368,000.00	20,791,720.00	*35,820,930.97	36,761.01	.....
St. Paul & Duluth .....	4,055,407.51	5,036,707.60	9,092,175.11	90,921,175.11	1,000,000.00	.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	9,092,175.11	48,520.07	48,520.07
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	19,329,393.34	11,264,233.31	30,593,626.65	29,332,986.64	22,176,970.00	.....	22,176,970.00	20,265,487.50	15,148,511.29	42,706.75	44,747.76
Minneapolis & St. L.....	5,754,100.00	40,000,000.00	9,754,100.00	9,752,000.00	7,318,000.00	1,220,371.00	8,538,371.00	8,822,343.21	16,906,946.31	*51,528.09	52,322.09
Burlington, C. R. & N..	6,705,000.00	.....	6,705,000.00	500,000.00	351,150.00	372,483.00	723,633.00	351,150.00	409,390.98	25,683.94	.....
Minneapolis, L. & M...	310,000.00	.....	310,000.00	.....	220,000.00	130,000.00	350,000.00	.....	660,000.00	33,000.00	.....
Minneapolis Eastern...	30,000.00	.....	30,000.00	.....	150,000.00	50,593.00	200,593.00	.....	230,593.06	72,060.33	.....
Totals .....	175,490,527.82	98,974,506.87	274,465,034.69	265,505,190.18	301,567,520.00	18,993,133.92	320,560,653.92	281,865,258.97	141,525,446.58	.....	.....

\* Estimated.

TABLE XIII.  
GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

NAME OF ROAD.	Number of Locomotives.				Passenger Cars.		Express and Baggage Cars.	Box, Freight and Stock Cars.	Flat and Coal Cars.	Other Cars.	Total of all Classes of Cars.	Miles Operated by Foreign Equipment.	Kind of Platform and Coupler Used.	Kind of Brake Used.
	Over 40 Tons.	Over 30 Tons.	Over 20 Tons.	Over 10 Tons.	Total.	1st Class.	2d Class.							
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	65	330	250	13	658	.....	*331	207	15,207	4,119	416	4,799.35	Miller.	Air Brake.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	51	134	16	.....	201	92	27	44	3,153	1,600	232	1,397.35	"	"
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1	472	168	6	647	263	41	132	13,549	2,654	4,347	3,779.31	"	"
Northern Pacific.....	196	170	21	4	391	54	96	87	5,700	3,456	1,045	2,444.10	"	"
St. Paul & Duluth.....	2	30	5	.....	37	9	7	11	754	209	131	225.00	"	"
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	17	.....	11	1,311	704	145	420.00	"	"
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha..	.....	143	38	.....	181	57	27	39	3,749	1,473	113	1,276.56	"	"
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern....	10	54	22	.....	86	28	77	14	2,528	714	228	702.48	"	"
Minneapolis Eastern.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.65	.....	.....
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	17	.....	1	1	10	12	20.00	None.	Eams Vacuum.
Totals.....	325	1,333	522	27	2,276	537	606	566	45,952	14,939	6,670	.....	.....	.....

\* Includes First Class.

TABLE XIV.

## EMPLOYEES.

NAME OF ROAD.	Division and Assistant Superintendents.	Clerks.	Master and Assistant Mechanics.	Conductors.	Engineers, Firemen, Etc.	Brakemen and Bag-gagemen.	Flagmen, Switch Tenders and Watchmen.	Station Agents.	Section Men.	Laborers.	Other Employes.	Total number employed, whole line.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	19	712	10	597	783	1,140	628	664	3,712	3,569	7,399	19,233
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	5	218	8	102	130	222	63	151	1,585	645	1,611	4,740
Chicago & Northwestern.....	10	893	2,942	491	812	956	835	530	3,284	2,963	2,835	16,551
Northern Pacific.....	11	450	1,302	195	390	710	75	190	3,810	210	525	7,868
St. Paul & Duluth.....	1	27	2	30	34	78	4	30	322	.....	472	1,000
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	Not given	.....	in detail.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,525
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	10	396	316	117	537	297	33	151	2,548	367	885	5,657
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	2	137	1	*206	.....	.....	58	106	671	34	655	1,870
Minneapolis Eastern.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	5	1	.....	3	.....	2	16
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	.....	2	3	5	5	2	1	.....	20	.....	15	53
Totals.....	58	2,836	4,585	1,743	2,694	3,410	1,698	1,822	15,955	7,788	14,399	58,513

\* Includes engineers and brakemen.

TABLE XV.

## CHARACTER OF RAILWAY SERVICE WITH SALARY.

Name of Road.	Employment and Grade.	Per Day.	Per Month.
St. Paul, Minneapolis & M.	Engineers, by mile run.....	\$2.70 to 3.70	
" " "	Firemen.....	1.75 " 2.00	
" " "	Machinists.....	2.65 " 3.00	Foremen \$100
" " "	Blacksmiths.....	2.50 " 3.40	" 110
" " "	Boiler Makers.....	2.80 " 3.00	" 100
" " "	Carpenters.....	2.00 " 3.00	" 95
" " "	Painters.....	2.00 " 3.00	" 85
" " "	Laborers.....	1.50 " 2.25	
" " "	Passenger Conductors.....		100
" " "	Passenger Baggage men.....		50
" " "	Passenger Brakemen.....		45
" " "	Freight Conductors.....		75
" " "	Freight Brakemen.....		50
" " "	Way Freight Conductors.....		80
" " "	Way Freight Brakemen.....		50
" " "	Operators.....		\$45 to 100
" " "	Clerks.....		45 to 100
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	Engineers, by mile run.....	\$2.50 to 3.75	
" " "	Carpenters.....	1.50 to 4.00	
" " "	Passenger Conductors.....		\$85 to 100
" " "	Freight Conductors.....		75
" " "	Brakemen.....		40 to 60
" " "	Baggage men.....		40 to 60
" " "	Clerks.....		50 to 125
Northern Pacific.....	Engineers, by mile run.....	\$2.75 to 3.50	
" " "	Firemen.....	2.00	
" " "	Machinists.....	2.00 to 3.00	
" " "	Blacksmiths.....	2.00 to 3.00	
" " "	Helpers.....	1.75	
" " "	Boilermakers.....	2.00 to 3.00	
" " "	Helpers.....	1.65 to 1.75	
" " "	Carpenters.....	1.50 to 4.00	
" " "	Painters.....	2.25 to 3.00	
" " "	Passenger Conductors.....		\$100
" " "	Mixed Train Conductors.....		85
" " "	Freight Conductors.....		75
" " "	Brakemen.....		\$50 to 55
" " "	Baggage men.....		60
" " "	Operators.....		75 to 125
" " "	Clerks.....		50 to 100
" " "	Tinsmiths.....	2.00 to 2.85	
" " "	Moulders.....	2.00 to 2.75	
" " "	Coopers.....	1.75	
" " "	Car Inspectors.....	2.00	
" " "	Car Cleaners.....	1.40	
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & O.	Engineers, by mile run.....	\$2.50 to 3.70	
" " " "	Firemen.....	1.50 to 1.75	
" " " "	Machinists.....	2.00 to 3.00	
" " " "	Blacksmiths.....	1.75 to 2.75	
" " " "	Boiler Makers.....	2.25 to 2.90	
" " " "	Carpenters.....	1.75 to 2.25	
" " " "	Painters.....	2.00 to 3.00	
" " " "	Conductors, Passenger.....		\$90
" " " "	Conductors, Mixed.....		83
" " " "	Conductors, Freight.....		70
" " " "	Baggage men.....		50
" " " "	Freight and Pass. Brakemen ..		45

TABLE XVI.

THE NUMBER KILLED AND INJURED, WHETHER PASSENGERS, EMPLOYEES OR OTHERS, FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

CAUSES.	Killed.			Injured.			Total Killed.	Total Injured.	Total killed and Injured.
	PASSENGERS.	EMPLOYEES.	OTHERS.	PASSENGERS.	EMPLOYEES.	OTHERS.			
From being on the track.....	.....	2	20	.....	.....	9	22	9	31
From being on the track deaf.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
From being on the track intoxicated.....	.....	2	8	.....	4	1	10	5	15
Getting on and off moving cars.....	1	5	9	5	8	9	15	22	37
Collisions.....	.....	4	1	.....	5	.....	5	5	10
Derailments.....	.....	.....	1	24	10	2	1	36	37
Coupling cars.....	.....	17	1	.....	90	.....	18	90	108
Falling from train.....	.....	8	2	1	16	.....	10	17	27
At highway crossings.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	3	2	5
At work about train.....	.....	3	.....	.....	12	.....	3	12	13
Stealing rides.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	2	3
Catching foot in frog.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	3	1	4
Miscellaneous.....	1	5	5	3	37	4	11	44	55
Total.....	2	49	54	33	183	29	105	245	350

TABLE XVII.

## ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS, 1884.

NAME OF ROAD.	KILLED.				INJURED.				TOTAL.		TOTAL. Last year.				
	Passengers.		Employees.		Others.		Passengers.		Employees.			Others.			
	From causes beyond their own control.	From their own mis- conduct.	From causes beyond their own control.	From their own mis- conduct.	From causes beyond their own control.	From their own mis- conduct.	From causes beyond their own control.	From their own mis- conduct.	From causes beyond their own control.	From their own mis- conduct.		Killed.	Injured.		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul .....			2	7		14		2		3	17	11	23	22	22
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....		1		13		12			4	5	34	8	26	51	41
Chicago & Northwestern.....			1	6		4		22	3	3	32		2	11	35
Northern Pacific.....				2		12				7	3		3	14	13
St. Paul & Duluth.....				3		1			1	7	21	4	4	33	26
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....			1	11	1	5				11	26		18	37	37
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....		1		3		5			1	2	10	1	9	14	26
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....											2			2	1
Minneapolis Eastern.....															1
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....															1
Totals.....	2	4	45	1	53	24	9	38	145			29	105	245	138

TABLE XVIII.  
ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS FROM 1874 TO 1884, WITH CAUSES.

YEAR.	PASSENGERS.		PASSENGERS.		EMPLOYEES.		EMPLOYEES.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.		Total Killed and Injured.		
	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured			
1874.....	.....	2	.....	1	7	20	4	28	.....	.....	3	6	16	57	73
1875.....	.....	14	.....	4	2	25	2	25	.....	.....	3	8	7	76	83
1876.....	3	12	.....	.....	12	13	8	40	.....	2	10	7	33	74	107
1877.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	5	28	1	1	8	10	14	52	66
1878.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	12	39	1	1	11	19	29	68	97
1879.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	8	6	52	1	.....	12	12	22	78	100
1880.....	6	1	.....	.....	6	43	15	72	2	.....	19	11	48	127	175
1881.....	2	24	2	8	20	70	26	126	.....	.....	23	21	73	249	322
1882.....	.....	13	2	5	24	86	51	160	1	4	39	44	117	315	432
1883.....	2	10	2	10	9	68	66	172	1	1	58	22	138	283	421
1884.....	.....	24	2	9	4	38	45	145	1	.....	53	29	105	245	350
Totals.....	13	107	13	42	89	390	240	887	8	9	239	189	602	1,624	2,226

## TABLE XIX.

THE RAILWAYS OF MINNESOTA, WITH TERMINI AND LENGTHS  
IN THE STATE JUNE, 30, 1883, AND ON JUNE 30, 1884.

## CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
River division .....	Bridge Junction...	St. Paul.....	128.51	St. Paul .....	128.51
River division .....	St. Paul Junction.	St. Paul.....	8.30	St. Paul .....	8.30
River division .....	St. Croix Junction	Stillwater .....	24.90	Stillwater .....	24.90
Iowa & Minnesota division...	Iowa line.....	Minneapolis .....	130.64	Minneapolis ..	130.64
Iowa & Minnesota division...	St. Paul Junction.	St. Paul.....	5.61	St. Paul.....	5.61
Iowa & Minnesota division...	Iowa line.....	Austin.....	11.34	Austin.....	11.34
Iowa & Minnesota division...	Northfield.....	Cannon June.....	31.98	Cannon June.....	31.98
Hastings & Dakota.....	Hastings.....	Ortonville.....	203.58	Ortonville.....	203.58
Hastings & Dakota.....	Minneapolis.....	Renton.....	28.90	Benton.....	28.90
Wabasha division.....	Wabasha.....	Zumbrota.....	60.09	Zumbrota.....	60.09
Wabasha division.....	Wabasha.....	Wisconsin line..	1.76	Wisconsin line	1.76
Southern Minnesota.....	Grand Crossing..	Dakota line.....	299.47	Dakota line ...	299.47
Central R. R. of Minnesota.	Mankato.....	Wells.....	40.00	Wells.....	40.00
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.....	Iowa line.....	La Crescent.....	24.93	La Crescent...	24.93
Caledonia, Miss. & West'n ..	Caledonia June...	Preston .....	57.52	Preston .....	57.52
			1,057.53		1,057.53

## ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
Main line.....	St. Paul.....	International boundary .....	393.21	B'ndary line...	393.21
Main line.....	E. Minneapolis....	Boundary line...	257.71	B'ndary line...	257.71
Branch.....	Crookston .....	Boundary line...	22.91	B'ndary line...	22.91
Branch.....	Morris .....	Browns Valley...	46.68	Browns Val'y.	46.68
Branch.....	Wayzata.....	West end Lake Minnetonka ..	5.93	W. end Lake Mi'netonka.	5.93
Branch.....	East St. Cloud....	Sauk Rapids.....	1.94	Sauk Rapids....	1.94
Branch.....	Minneapolis .....	St. Cloud.....	62.94	St. Cloud.....	62.94
Branch.....	St. Cloud.....	Hinckley .....	66.51	Hinckley .....	66.51
Branch.....	Sauk Centre.....	Browerville.....	25.75	Eagle Bend....	35.98
Branch.....	Fergus Falls.....	Pelican Rapids..	21.58	Pelican R'pids	21.58
Branch.....	Shirley.....	.....	.....	St. Hilaire .....	21.61
Branch.....	Moorhead .....	.....	.....	Halstead .....	34.09
Branch.....	Hamline .....	.....	.....	Univer switch	3.34
			905.16		974.43

## CHICAGO &amp; NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
Winona & St. Peter.....	Winona June.....	Dakota line .....	288.63	Dakota line ...	288.63
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm	Mankato June.....	Mankato .....	3.75	Mankato .....	3.75
Plainview.....	Plainview June...	Plainview .....	15.01	Plainview .....	15.01
Chatfield.....	Chatfield June...	Chatfield.....	11.46	Chatfield.....	11.46
Rochester & North Minn....	Rochester.....	Zumbrota.....	24.48	Zumbrota.....	24.48
Minnesota Valley.....	Sleepy Eye.....	Redwood Falls..	24.40	Redwood F'ls	24.40
Chicago & Dakota.....	Tracy.....	Dakota line .....	46.40	Dakota line ...	46.40
			414.13		414.13

TABLE XIX—*Continued.*

## CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; OMAHA RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 18. 3. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	St. Paul.....	St. James.....	121.27	St. James.....	121.27
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	St. James.....	Iowa line.....	66.25	Iowa line.....	66.25
St. Paul, Stillwater & Tay- lor's Falls.....	Lake St. Croix.....	St. Paul.....	19.13	St. Paul.....	19.13
“	Stillwater June.....	Stillwater.....	3.80	Stillwater.....	3.80
“	Stillwater.....	Hudson Bridge..	4.40	Hudson Bridge..	4.40
Blue Earth branch.....	Lake Crystal.....	Elmore.....	44.00	Elmore.....	44.00
Minn. & Black Hills.....	Heron Lake.....	Woodstock.....	44.00	Woodstock.....	44.00
Worthington & Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls June..	Dakota line.....	42.53	Dakota line.....	42.53
Rock River branch.....	Luverne.....	Iowa line.....	10.56	Iowa line.....	10.56
Leased branch.....	St. Paul.....	Minneapolis.....	10.10	Minneapolis.....	10.10
			366.04		366.04

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
Northern Pacific.....	Nor'n Pac. June.	Red River.....	227.80	Red River.....	227.80
Northern Pacific.....	Duluth.....	N. P. Junction..	23.20	N. P. Junction..	23.20
Northern Pacific.....	Duluth.....	Wis. Line.....	9.07	Wisconsin line.....	9.07
Northern Pacific.....	Sauk Rapids.....	.....	.....	St. Paul.....	75.50
Fergus Falls branch.....	Wadena.....	Red River.....	75.00	State line.....	75.00
Western.....	Sauk Rapids.....	Brainerd.....	60.50	Brainerd.....	60.50
Little Falls & Dakota.....	Little Falls.....	Morris.....	87.80	Morris.....	87.80
			483.37		558.87

## ST. PAUL &amp; DULUTH RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
St Paul & Duluth.....	St. Paul.....	Duluth.....	155.00	Duluth.....	155.00
Stillwater & St. Paul.....	White Bear.....	Stillwater.....	12.50	Stillwater.....	12.50
Knife Falls branch.....	North.Pac. June..	Cloquet.....	6.50	Cloquet.....	6.50
Taylor's Falls & L. Superior	Wyoming.....	Taylor's Falls..	20.30	Taylor's Falls.....	20.30
Minneapolis & Duluth branch.....	White Bear Lake Junction.....	Minneapolis Junction.....	13.50	MinneapolisJunc- tion.....	13.50
Grantsburg branch.....	Rush City.....	.....	.....	Grantsburg.....	17.00
			207.00		225.00

## MINNEAPOLIS &amp; ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
Main line.....	White Bear.....	Iowa line.....	122.00	Iowa line.....	122.00
Pacific Extension.....	Hopkins.....	Morton.....	92.00	Morton.....	92.00
Cannon Valley.....	Waterville.....	Red Wing.....	65.00	Red Wing.....	65.00
			279.00		279.00

TABLE XIX — *Concluded.*

## BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS &amp; NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Former Name or Division.	From.	June 30, 1883. To.	Miles.	June 30, 1884. To.	Miles.
Burlington, C. R. & North'n	Iowa line.....	Albert Lea.....	12.57	Albert Lea.....	12.57
Iowa Falls.....	Holland.....	Worthington ....	13.41	Worthington.....	13.41
			25.98		25.98

## MINNEAPOLIS, LYNDAL &amp; MINNETONKA.

		June 30, 1883.	June 30, 1884.	Miles.
Main Line.....	From.....	Minneapolis to.....	Excelsior .....	20

NOTE—The mileage of 1883 is a little different in this table this year, owing to the straightening of lines by different companies in 1884.

TABLE XX.  
MILES OF RAILWAY IN MINNESOTA, JUNE 30 OF EACH YEAR.

Y. E. A. R.	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.	Chicago & North-western.	Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.	Northern Pacific.	St. Paul & Duluth.	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.	Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.	Total Miles of all Roads for the Year.	Number of Miles Built Each Year.
1862		10.00	29.00						10.00	10.00	10.00
1863		27.50	50.00						6.50	46.50	46.50
1864	10.00	40.00	66.00						100.00	100.00	43.50
1865	72.00	50.00	66.00	22.00					210.00	110.00	110.00
1866	101.00	76.00	91.00	47.00					315.00	105.00	105.00
1867	164.00	92.00	106.00	67.00					429.00	114.00	114.00
1868	207.00	127.00	106.00	90.00		30.00			560.00	131.00	131.00
1869	286.00	181.00	116.00	100.00		77.00			766.00	206.00	206.00
1870	368.50	211.00	142.50	121.25	50.00	169.00			1,092.50	326.50	326.50
1871	464.75	283.00	168.75	195.25	229.50	169.00	40.00		1,500.25	437.75	437.75
1872	543.50	415.50	267.75	208.25	254.00	169.00	42.00		1,900.00	487.75	487.75
1873	543.50	415.50	292.25	211.25	234.00	169.00	42.00		1,907.25	7.25	7.25
1874	583.25	415.50	292.25	211.25	234.00	169.00	42.00		1,947.25	40.00	40.00
1875	583.25	423.50	292.25	240.75	234.00	169.00	42.00		1,986.75	29.50	29.50
1876	583.25	423.50	292.25	247.75	290.00	169.00	123.50	13.00	2,198.50	211.75	211.75
1877	603.50	439.00	292.25	253.13	290.00	169.00	123.50	12.50	2,549.28	350.78	350.78
1878	769.03	564.52	367.60	297.13	290.00	175.00	136.50	12.50	2,941.33	392.05	392.05
1879	959.19	657.03	413.98	353.58	290.00	195.30	136.50	12.50	3,099.32	157.99	157.99
1880	970.69	726.77	413.98	358.70	312.47	195.30	199.00	12.50	3,217.26	117.94	117.94
1881	999.03	728.23	413.98	358.07	388.07	195.30	199.00	12.50	3,332.93	115.67	115.67
1882	1,023.98	733.50	413.98	368.60	487.83	208.00	279.00	25.98	3,767.95	145.60	145.60
1883	1,037.72	908.74	414.00	366.60	487.83	208.00	279.00	25.98	3,767.95	145.60	145.60
1884	1,037.53	974.43	414.13	366.04	558.87	225.00	279.00	25.98	3,920.98	153.03	153.03

TABLE XXI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MILES OF RAILROAD CON-  
STRUCTED AND IN OPERATION EACH YEAR IN THE UNITED  
STATES, FROM 1830 TO THE CLOSE OF 1883, INCLUSIVE:

[Taken from Poor's Manual, 1884.]

YEAR.	Miles in opera- tion.	Annual increase of mileage.	YEAR.	Miles in opera- tion.	Annual increase of mileage.	YEAR.	Miles in opera- tion.	Annual increase of mileage.
1830.....	23	.....	1848.....	5,996	398	1866.....	36,801	1,742
1831.....	95	72	1849.....	7,365	1,369	1867.....	39,250	2,449
1832.....	229	134	1850.....	9,021	1,656	1868.....	42,229	2,979
1833.....	380	151	1851.....	10,982	1,961	1869.....	46,844	4,615
1834.....	633	253	1852.....	12,908	1,926	1870.....	52,914	6,070
1835.....	1,098	465	1853.....	15,360	2,452	1871.....	60,291	7,379
1836.....	1,273	175	1854.....	16,720	1,360	1872.....	66,171	5,878
1837.....	1,497	224	1855.....	18,374	1,654	1873.....	70,268	4,107
1838.....	1,913	416	1856.....	22,016	3,647	1874.....	72,383	2,105
1839.....	2,302	389	1857.....	94,503	2,647	1875.....	74,096	1,712
1840.....	2,818	516	1858.....	26,968	2,465	1876.....	76,808	2,712
1841.....	3,535	717	1859.....	28,789	1,821	1877.....	79,088	2,281
1842.....	4,026	491	1860.....	30,635	1,846	1878.....	81,774	2,687
1843.....	4,185	159	1861.....	31,286	651	1879.....	86,497	4,721
1844.....	4,377	192	1862.....	32,120	834	*1880.....	93,454	7,174
1845.....	4,633	256	1863.....	33,170	1,050	1881.....	103,242	9,789
1846.....	4,930	297	1864.....	33,908	738	1882.....	114,838	11,596
1847.....	5,598	668	1865.....	35,085	1,177	1883.....	121,592	6,753

\*Actual number of miles constructed in 1880, 7,174. A readjustment and correction of mileage in that year reduced the total mileage 218 miles. An error in the mileage of Kansas in the last Manual is corrected in this.

TABLE XXII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE MILEAGE, EQUIPMENT, CAPITAL, COST, AND REVENUE OF ALL THE RAILROADS  
IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1883.

[Extracts from Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1884.]

Items.	In the New Eng- land States.	In the Middle States.	In the Southern States.	In the Western States.	In the Pacific States and Terri- tories.	Total United States.
Total line.....miles	6,322.62	17,531.57	18,865.80	70,345.19	7,486.48	120,551.65
Total track.....miles	9,063.36	27,776.22	21,465.64	82,550.57	8,327.02	149,182.81
Steel rail in track.....miles	4,739.48	17,192.82	9,688.57	42,645.57	4,224.48	78,491.92
Engines.....miles	1,819.00	7,351.00	2,514.00	11,418.00	721.00	23,823.00
Passenger cars.....miles	2,328.00	6,403.00	1,544.00	6,920.00	704.00	17,899.00
Baggage, mail and express cars.....miles	2,727.00	1,547.00	732.00	2,743.00	199.00	5,948.00
Freight cars.....miles	40,212.00	300,587.00	53,427.10	340,079.00	14,355.00	748,661.00
Length of line operated.....miles	6,202.89	15,974.23	15,589.63	63,897.46	3,274.28	106,933.49
Passenger train service.....miles	29,006,301.00	54,986,944.00	18,987,166.00	88,743,237.00	5,173,539.00	187,908,317.00
Freight train service.....miles	18,316,634.00	103,943,031.00	36,265,344.00	180,954,300.00	8,599,526.00	336,108,235.00
Passengers carried.....number	72,377,556.00	126,735,899.00	14,057,866.00	87,614,694.00	11,870,626.00	312,686,611.00
Passenger movement.....miles	1,187,719,657.00	2,489,766,204.00	613,891,085.00	3,854,082,893.00	415,849,833.00	8,541,309,674.00
Freight moved.....tons	30,670,213.00	187,927,736.00	26,030,589.00	150,751,658.00	3,073,233.00	400,453,439.00
Freight movement.....ton, miles	1,807,112,979.00	16,105,064,154.00	2,546,941,900.00	22,548,598,330.00	1,062,216,022.00	44,064,923,445.00
Share capital.....	\$198,544,058.00	\$1,012,157,191.00	\$404,792,911.00	\$1,784,908,292.00	\$307,658,131.00	\$8,708,060,583.00
Funded debt.....	144,346,982.00	899,914,618.00	457,360,083.00	1,756,895,194.00	196,723,506.00	3,435,040,383.00
Total investment.....	360,317,081.00	2,012,535,974.00	888,303,873.00	3,681,033,666.00	533,280,717.00	7,495,471,311.00
Cost of road and equipment.....	337,953,802.00	1,506,937,643.00	793,126,042.00	3,441,141,046.00	515,567,512.00	6,684,756,045.00
Earnings from freight.....	25,592,447.00	54,158,897.00	17,299,637.00	98,021,254.00	11,825,091.00	206,837,256.00
Earnings from freight.....	30,436,784.00	167,069,556.00	45,367,266.00	278,091,695.00	23,514,530.00	544,509,831.00
Net earnings.....	59,155,763.00	237,068,010.00	68,460,269.00	403,968,931.00	38,459,807.00	807,112,780.00
Total available revenue.....	15,102,533.00	90,570,362.00	24,234,455.00	147,509,934.00	14,120,914.00	291,587,588.00
Payments of interest.....	13,990,331.00	122,549,306.00	29,171,597.00	173,055,812.00	21,165,611.00	339,942,327.00
Payments of dividend.....	7,418,344.00	53,548,702.00	18,403,008.00	82,707,263.00	9,736,941.00	171,414,238.00
	8,552,150.00	36,444,960.00	3,576,310.00	46,207,354.00	6,618,279.00	101,579,038.00

TABLE XXIII.

STATE SERVICE OF RAILWAYS BY COUNTIES, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AND BRANCHES OF EACH.

COUNTIES.	Number of Systems.	Roads and branches.	COUNTIES.	Number of Systems.	Roads and branches.
Aitkin.....	1	1	Martin.....	1	1
Anoka.....	1	2	Meeker.....	1	1
Becker.....	1	1	Mille Lacs.....	1	1
Benton.....	2	2	Morrison.....	1	2
Beltrami.....	...	...	Mower.....	1	3
Big Stone.....	2	2	Murray.....	2	2
Blue Earth.....	3	4	Nicollet.....	2	2
Brown.....	1	2	Nobles.....	3	3
Carlton.....	2	2	Norman.....	1	1
Carver.....	2	3	Olmsted.....	1	3
Chippewa.....	1	1	Otter Tail.....	3	4
Chisago.....	1	2	Pine.....	2	2
Clay.....	2	3	Pipe Stone.....	2	2
Cook.....	...	...	Polk.....	1	3
Cottonwood.....	1	1	Pope.....	1	1
Crow Wing.....	1	2	Ramsey.....	7	14
Dakota.....	2	4	Redwood.....	2	3
Dodge.....	1	1	Renville.....	2	2
Douglas.....	1	1	Rice.....	2	2
Faribault.....	2	3	Rock.....	1	2
Fillmore.....	1	2	Scott.....	3	3
Freeborn.....	2	2	St. Louis.....	2	2
Goodhue.....	2	3	Sherburne.....	2	2
Grant.....	1	2	Sibley.....	3	3
Hennepin.....	7	14	Stearns.....	3	4
Houston.....	1	3	Steele.....	2	2
Hubbard.....	...	0	Stevens.....	2	3
Isanti.....	...	0	Swift.....	1	1
Itasca.....	...	0	Todd.....	2	4
Jackson.....	2	2	Traverse.....	2	2
Kanabec.....	1	1	Wabasha.....	1	2
Kandiyohi.....	1	1	Wadena.....	1	1
Kittson.....	1	1	Waseca.....	2	2
Lac qui Parle.....	1	1	Washington.....	3	4
Lake.....	1	1	Watsonwan.....	1	1
Le Sueur.....	3	3	Wilkin.....	3	1
Lincoln.....	1	2	Winona.....	2	2
Lyon.....	1	2	Wright.....	2	3
McLeod.....	1	1	Yellow Medicine.....	2	3
Marshall.....	1	1			

TABLE XXIV.

Showing the Gross Earnings of the Several Railways, and the Amount of Taxes paid by Each from 1864 to the Present Time.

NAME OF RAILWAY AND BRANCHES OF SAME AS NOW CONSOLIDATED.	FOR THE YEARS FROM 1864 TO 1872.			FOR THE YEAR 1873.			FOR THE YEAR 1874.			FOR THE YEAR 1875.		
	Gross Earnings.	Per cent of tax.	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per cent of tax.	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per cent of tax.	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per cent of tax.	Tax Received by State.
<i>Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway.</i>												
River Division.....	\$515,100.49	1.2	\$10,109.90	\$637,120.08	2	\$14,742.40	\$716,669.50	2.3	\$15,237.88	\$604,684.80	3	\$18,215.80
Iowa Division.....	5,368,428.01	1.2	96,190.48	693,351.17	2	13,867.02	736,619.13	2	14,732.88	674,073.42	2.3	16,254.56
Hastings & Dakota.....	58,986.91	1	589.87	66,013.72	1	660.14	61,828.30	2	1,236.96	55,727.84	2	1,121.40
Southern Minnesota.....	1,626,589.42	1.2	29,413.83	663,232.86	2	13,264.66	600,628.66	2	12,012.57	638,610.28	2	12,472.20
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.							32,500.31	1	325.00	24,765.64	1	247.67
Central Railroad of Minnesota.....												443.90
Wabasha Division.....												
Caledonia, Mississippi & Western.....												
<i>St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Manitoba Railway.</i>												
Total.....	\$7,569,102.83		\$136,304.03	\$2,159,717.83		\$42,534.22	\$2,148,245.90		\$43,544.39	\$2,025,237.72		\$48,755.53
<i>St. Paul &amp; Pacific—main line.....</i>	\$1,111,416.59	2	\$22,228.33	\$458,367.60	2	\$9,167.35	\$460,581.50	2.3	\$9,879.83	\$500,849.84	3	\$15,025.49
St. Paul & Pacific—branch line.....	1,896,460.43	1.2	32,367.25	342,571.69	2	6,551.43	340,320.87	2.3	7,277.82	309,400.86	3	9,282.06
St. Vincent extension.....	13,418.81	2	268.37	46,607.82	2	932.15	57,735.78	2.3	1,225.28	64,419.83	3	1,934.09
Hinckley branch.....												
Minneapolis & Northern.....												
<i>Chicago &amp; Northwestern Railway.</i>												
Total.....	\$3,021,293.83		\$55,063.95	\$847,547.11		\$16,950.93	\$838,638.15		\$18,382.93	\$874,670.53		\$26,241.64
<i>Winona &amp; St. Peter.....</i>	\$4,051,855.44	1.2	\$70,765.61	\$779,134.20	2	\$15,882.68	\$630,297.91	2	\$12,605.96	\$602,479.90	3	\$18,074.40
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm.....	4,828.03	2	96.56	4,513.76	2	90.28	4,550.40	2	91.00	3,834.40	3	115.04
Minnesota Valley.....												
Chamfield.....												
Plainview.....												
Rochester & Northern.....												
Chicago & Dakota.....												
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,056,683.47</b>		<b>\$70,862.17</b>	<b>\$783,647.96</b>		<b>\$15,672.96</b>	<b>\$634,848.31</b>		<b>\$12,696.96</b>	<b>\$606,314.30</b>		<b>\$18,189.44</b>

<i>Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Omaha Railway</i>										
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	\$1,858,873.61	1.2	\$30,499.26	\$540,205.32	2	\$10,804.10	\$544,316.88	2	\$10,886.33	\$560,014.41
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	29,914.73	2	598.30	101,414.57	2	2,028.29	126,501.66	2	2,530.03	142,857.00
West Wisconsin.....	37,202.28	1	372.02	78,240.50	1	782.40	110,352.49	1	1,103.82	111,331.60
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls.....	39,816.25	1	398.16	40,492.14	1	404.92	41,253.13	1	412.52	44,415.28
Worthington & Sioux Falls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue Earth City branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock River branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnesota & Black Hills.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Stillwater branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,965,806.87	.....	\$31,867.74	\$760,352.53	.....	\$14,019.71	\$822,424.16	.....	\$14,932.70	\$858,618.29
<i>St. Paul &amp; Duluth Railway.</i>										
Lake Superior & Mississippi.....	\$1,385,018.58	1.2	\$21,981.58	\$699,814.33	2	\$13,996.29	\$607,174.32	2	\$12,143.48	\$532,121.03
Stillwater & St. Paul.....	54,075.78	1.2	940.05	32,560.81	2	645.21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,439,094.36	.....	\$22,921.63	\$732,075.14	.....	\$14,641.50	\$607,174.32	.....	\$12,143.48	\$532,121.03
<i>Minneapolis &amp; St. Louis Railway.</i>										
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	\$23,492.00	1.2	\$326.69	\$39,004.58	2	\$780.09	\$117,331.73	2	\$2,346.63	\$133,823.73
Minneapolis & Duluth.....	32,733.11	1.2	363.63	33,684.07	2	673.68	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$56,225.11	.....	\$690.32	\$72,688.65	.....	\$1,453.77	\$117,331.73	.....	\$2,346.63	\$133,823.73
<i>Northern Pacific Railroad.</i>										
Northern Pacific.....	\$481,366.30	1	\$4,813.66	\$550,656.00	1	\$3,506.56	\$865,831.76	1.2	\$4,972.92	\$427,122.06
Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wadena to Breckenridge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Falls to Morris.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northern Pacific Junction to Wisconsin line.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$481,366.30	.....	\$4,813.66	\$550,656.00	.....	\$3,506.56	\$865,831.76	.....	\$4,972.92	\$427,122.06
Grand total of earnings.....	\$18,589,574.77	.....	.....	\$5,706,685.22	.....	.....	\$5,554,494.33	.....	.....	\$5,457,907.66
Grand total of taxes received.....	.....	.....	\$322,523.50	.....	.....	\$108,779.65	.....	.....	\$109,020.01	\$132,119.03

TABLE XXIV—Continued.

Showing the Gross Earnings of the Several Railways, and the Amount of Taxes paid by Each from 1864 to the Present Time.

NAME OF RAILWAY AND BRANCHES OF SAME AS NOW CONSOLIDATED.	FOR THE YEAR 1876.			FOR THE YEAR 1877.			FOR THE YEAR 1878.		
	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.
<i>Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway.</i>									
River Division.....	\$218,938.08	3	\$19,468.14	\$733,011.09	3	\$20,303.38	\$870,279.46	3	\$26,108.38
Iowa Division.....	634,786.96	3	19,043.61	717,679.68	3	21,530.39	612,498.18	3	18,374.95
Hastings & Dakota.....	74,055.74	2	1,481.11	77,412.88	2	1,548.26	144,050.89	2	2,831.01
Southern Minnesota.....	636,841.21	2	12,736.82	287,063.12	3	20,611.89	643,036.48	3	19,291.09
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.....	22,586.39	2	451.73	27,488.10	2	549.76	27,821.51	2	556.43
Central Railroad of Minnesota.....	46,711.00	1	457.11	44,929.56	1	449.29	49,549.78	2	990.99
Wabasha Division.....							22,942.56	1	229.43
Caledonia, Mississippi & Western.....									
Total.....	\$2,062,919.38		\$53,638.52	\$2,287,584.43		\$64,992.97	\$2,370,178.86		\$68,432.28
<i>St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Manitoba Railway.</i>									
St. Paul & Pacific—main line.....	\$589,650.64	3	\$17,689.52	\$432,634.79	3	\$12,979.04	* \$815,387.93	3	\$24,461.04
St. Paul & Pacific—branch line.....	353,872.38	3	10,676.18	276,264.43	3	8,287.94	469,070.33	3	14,072.11
St. Vincent extension.....	65,654.48	3	1,969.03	105,002.06	3	3,150.06	274,739.40	3	8,242.17
Hinckley branch.....									
Minneapolis & Northern.....									
Total.....	\$1,011,157.50		\$30,334.73	\$813,901.28		\$24,417.04	\$1,559,197.66		\$46,775.92
<i>Chicago &amp; Northwestern Railway.</i>									
Winona & St. Peter.....	\$603,572.81	3	\$18,107.18	\$618,171.80	3	\$18,545.15	\$826,430.22	3	\$24,794.71
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm.....	3,988.84	3	119.67	3,618.56	3	108.56	5,145.04	1	51.46
Minnesota Valley.....							209.16	1	2.09
Chatham.....							2,326.92	1	23.27
Plainview.....							2,671.76	1	26.72
Rochester & Northern.....									
Chicago & Dakota.....									
Total.....	\$607,561.65		\$18,226.85	\$621,790.36		\$18,653.71	\$836,844.10		\$24,898.25

<i>Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Omaha Railway.</i>									
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	\$573,758.07	2.3	\$12,044.12	\$534,681.97	3	\$16,040.45	\$602,754.00	3	\$18,019.25
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	161,051.55	2.3	3,559.78	148,604.81	3	4,458.16	172,509.50	3	5,175.28
West Wisconsin.....	129,257.88	2	1,997.12	74,654.82	2	1,493.08	104,356.72	2	2,087.13
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls.....	55,074.33	2	1,101.48	63,289.27	2	1,265.78	77,915.81	2	1,558.32
Worthington & Sioux Falls.....				47,077.15	1	470.78	88,150.85	1	1,881.31
Blue Earth City branch.....									
Rock River branch.....									
Minnesota & Black Hills.....									
South Stillwater branch.....									
Total.....	\$919,141.83		\$18,702.50	\$868,307.52		\$23,728.25	\$1,045,686.88		\$27,721.49
<i>St. Paul &amp; Duluth Railway.</i>									
Lake Superior & Mississippi.....	\$536,398.14	2	\$10,727.96	\$538,050.16	2	\$11,161.00	\$428,182.02	2	\$8,563.64
Stillwater & St. Paul.....									
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....									
Total.....	\$536,398.14		\$10,727.96	\$538,050.16		\$11,161.00	\$428,182.02		\$8,563.64
<i>Minneapolis &amp; St. Louis Railway.</i>									
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	\$145,481.55	2	\$2,909.63	\$201,934.24	2	\$4,038.68	\$405,235.22	2	\$8,104.70
Minneapolis & Duluth.....									
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....									
Total.....	\$145,481.55		\$2,909.63	\$201,934.24		\$4,038.68	\$405,235.22		\$8,104.70
<i>Northern Pacific Railroad.</i>									
Northern Pacific.....	\$562,719.42	2	\$11,254.39	\$691,687.32	2	\$13,833.75	\$887,961.97	2	\$13,759.24
Western.....				19,086.29	1		160,171.05	1	1,601.71
Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.....									
Wadena to Breckenridge.....									
Little Falls to Morris.....									
Northern Pacific Junction to Wisconsin line.....									
Total.....	\$562,719.42		\$11,254.39	\$710,773.61		\$14,024.61	\$848,133.02		\$15,360.95
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....				\$13,470.09	1	\$134.70	\$81,391.54	1	\$813.91
Grand total of earnings.....	\$5,845,379.47			\$6,075,811.69			\$7,524,849.30		
Grand total of taxes received.....			\$145,794.58			\$161,150.96			\$200,171.14

\* Consolidated.

TABLE XXIV — Continued.

Showing the Gross Earnings of the Several Railways, and the Amount of Taxes paid by Each from 1864 to the Present Time.

NAME OF RAILWAYS AND BRANCHES OF SAME AS NOW CONSOLIDATED.	FOR THE YEAR 1879.			FOR THE YEAR 1880.			FOR THE YEAR 1881.		
	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.
<i>Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway.</i>									
River Division.....	\$981,665.62	3	\$29,449.96	\$1,108,510.34	3	\$33,255.31	\$1,660,221.04	3	\$49,806.63
Iowa Division.....	540,130.66	3	16,203.91	659,070.65	3	19,772.10	698,345.05	3	20,950.35
Hastings and Dakota.....	357,308.59	2	7,146.16	461,674.97	2	9,233.50	593,213.69	3	17,976.41
Southern Minnesota.....	645,345.94	1.3	18,538.47	634,509.12	1.3	16,683.14	707,589.53	2.3	19,882.81
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.....	31,295.47	2	625.91	44,933.28	2	898.65	70,482.73	2	1,409.65
Central Railroad of Minnesota.....	42,762.99	2	855.25	33,872.52	2	677.43	35,035.63	2	700.71
Wabasha Division.....	68,720.85	1	687.20	46,500.84	1	465.00	51,511.85	1.2	907.77
Caledonia, Mississippi & Western.....				37,118.47	1	371.18	34,324.85	1	345.25
Total.....	\$2,667,240.12		\$73,527.86	\$3,025,189.59		\$81,356.32	\$3,856,924.27		\$111,979.58
<i>St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Manitoba Railway.</i>									
St. Paul & Pacific — main line.....									
St. Paul & Pacific — branch line.....	\$2,638,483.05	3	\$75,871.95	\$3,169,699.49	3	\$95,090.99	\$4,614,590.11	3	\$138,437.69
St. Vincent extension.....									
Hinckley branch.....									
Minneapolis & Northern.....									
Total.....	\$2,638,483.05		\$75,871.95	\$3,169,699.49		\$95,090.99	\$4,614,590.11		\$138,437.69
<i>Chicago &amp; Northwestern Railway.</i>									
Winona & St. Peter.....	\$880,678.02	3	\$26,420.34	\$1,089,327.30	3	\$32,679.82	\$1,146,738.75	3	\$34,402.16
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm.....	10,656.25	1	106.66	9,205.46	1	92.05	11,069.63	1.2	159.09
Minnesota Valley.....	4,763.07	1	47.63	4,586.99	1	45.87	5,141.09	1.2	55.98
Chetfield.....	9,614.20	1	96.14	8,765.52	1	87.66	7,935.08	1.2	95.88
Plainview.....	12,315.46	1	123.15	13,918.94	1	139.19	14,581.56	1.2	182.34
Rochester & Northern.....	7,556.18	1	75.56	66,042.00	1	660.42	77,599.50	1	776.00
Chicago & Dakota.....									
Total.....	\$925,593.18		\$26,869.48	\$1,191,846.21		\$33,705.01	\$1,263,065.67		\$35,671.45

*Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway.*

St. Paul & Sioux City.....	3	\$25, 210.84	\$908, 394.55	3	\$27, 251.83	\$1, 034, 323.52	3	\$31, 029.70
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	2	2, 763.58	184, 436.97	2	3, 688.74	357, 425.83	2	7, 148.51
West Wisconsin.....	2	1, 654.22	82, 711.67	2	1, 435.56	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls.....	2	635.82	59, 533.51	2	1, 190.67	57, 008.95	2	1, 140.98
Worthington & Sioux Falls.....	1	.....	31, 080.77	1	310.81	34, 108.29	1	341.08
Blue Earth City branch.....	.....	.....	1, 800.27	1	17.99	3, 631.49	1	36.31
Rock River branch.....	.....	.....	5, 714.60	1	57.15	8, 457.00	1	84.57
Minnesota & Black Hills.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8, 190.30	1	81.90
South Stillwater branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Total.....

\$1, 124, 835.66	.....	\$30, 264.46	\$1, 202, 938.41	.....	\$33, 952.75	\$1, 503, 145.39	.....	\$39, 863.05
------------------	-------	--------------	------------------	-------	--------------	------------------	-------	--------------

*St. Paul & Duluth Railway.*

Lake Superior & Mississippi.....	3	\$16, 801.24	\$569, 612.47	3	\$17, 088.37	\$670, 784.75	3	\$20, 123.54
Stillwater & St. Paul.....	.....	.....	2, 839.23	1	28.39	9, 390.05	1	93.89
Taylor's Falls & Lake Superior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Total.....

\$560, 041.45	.....	\$16, 801.24	\$572, 451.70	.....	\$17, 116.76	\$680, 174.80	.....	\$30, 217.43
---------------	-------	--------------	---------------	-------	--------------	---------------	-------	--------------

*Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.*

Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	2	\$9, 410.82	\$766, 841.11	2	\$15, 336.82	\$931, 274.52	2, 3	\$20, 334.57
Minneapolis & Duluth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6, 617.34	1	66.17
Taylor's Falls & Lake Superior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Total.....

\$470, 541.17	.....	\$9, 410.82	\$766, 841.11	.....	\$15, 336.82	\$937, 891.86	.....	\$20, 400.74
---------------	-------	-------------	---------------	-------	--------------	---------------	-------	--------------

*Northern Pacific Railroad.*

Northern Pacific.....	2	\$19, 187.16	\$1, 250, 099.15	2	\$25, 001.98	\$1, 609, 125.04	2, 3	\$40, 206.84
Western.....	1	2, 241.39	203, 907.51	1	2, 839.07	367, 304.22	2	7, 346.08
Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.....	3	5, 953.03	343, 735.19	3	10, 312.65	413, 567.68	3	13, 090.38
Wadena to Breckenridge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Falls to Morris.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northern Pacific Junction to Wisconsin line.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Total.....

\$1, 382, 131.71	.....	\$27, 381.58	\$1, 797, 761.85	.....	\$38, 153.70	\$2, 391, 996.94	.....	\$30, 732.80
------------------	-------	--------------	------------------	-------	--------------	------------------	-------	--------------

## Burlington, Cedar Rapids &amp; Northern Railway.....

\$34, 905.00	1	\$349.05	\$51, 603.29	1, 2	\$770.19	\$50, 506.26	2	\$1, 010.13
--------------	---	----------	--------------	------	----------	--------------	---	-------------

## Grand total of earnings.....

\$9, 803, 704.34	.....	.....	\$11, 838, 333.65	.....	.....	\$15, 298, 295.30	.....	.....
------------------	-------	-------	-------------------	-------	-------	-------------------	-------	-------

## Grand total of taxes received.....

.....	.....	\$200, 476.44	.....	.....	\$315, 482.54	.....	.....	\$428, 313.37
-------	-------	---------------	-------	-------	---------------	-------	-------	---------------

TABLE XXIV—Concluded.

Showing the Gross Earnings of the Several Railways, and the Amount of Taxes paid by Each from 1864 to the Present Time.

NAME OF RAILWAYS AND BRANCHES OF SAME AS NOW CONSOLIDATED.	FOR THE YEAR 1882.			FOR THE YEAR 1883.			TOTAL FOR ALL YEARS.	
	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Per ct of tax	Tax Received by State.	Gross Earnings.	Tax Received by State.
<i>Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway.</i>								
River Division.....	\$1,979,250.36	1.3	\$59,483.32	\$2,195,599.69	1.3	\$65,316.28		
Iowa Division.....	738,578.77	1.3	22,115.55	712,167.00	1.3	21,107.41		
Hastings & Dakota.....	787,728.79	3	23,631.89	954,658.67	3	28,637.06		
Southern Minnesota.....	778,296.31	3	21,747.12	870,767.35	1.3	23,887.69		
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota.....	85,787.91	3	2,573.64	101,234.79	3	3,037.04	\$39,654,431.79	\$1,001,411.31
Central Railroad of Minnesota.....	37,270.54	2	745.41	41,285.89	2	825.72		
Wabasha Division.....	58,612.63	1.2	1,168.82	53,142.02	1.2	1,030.47		
Caledonia, Mississippi & Western.....	41,798.37	1	417.98	46,010.77	2	1,920.21		
Total.....	\$4,507,324.68	.....	\$131,583.73	\$4,974,776.18	.....	\$144,761.88	\$39,654,431.79	\$1,001,411.31
<i>St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Manitoba Railway.</i>								
{ St. Paul & Pacific—main line.....	\$7,878,275.67	3.1	\$236,348.27	{ \$6,544,135.83	3	\$194,742.28	\$33,880,835.48	\$833,150.75
{ St. Paul & Pacific—branch line.....	14,043.41	1	140.43					
{ St. Vincent extension.....	35,199.86	1	352.00					
Hinckley branch.....	.....	.....	.....					
{ Minneapolis & Northern.....								
Total.....	\$7,927,518.94	.....	\$236,840.70	\$6,544,135.83	.....	\$194,742.28	\$33,880,835.48	\$833,150.75
<i>Chicago &amp; Northwestern Railway.</i>								
Winona & St. Peter.....	{ \$1,460,254.89	3	{ \$43,807.65	{ \$1,929,084.86	3	{ \$57,872.55	{ \$15,359,234.06	{ \$385,175.37
Winona, Mankato & New Ulm.....								
Minnesota Valley.....								
Chatfield.....	10,635.15	2	210.70	10,711.91	2	214.24		
Plainview.....	6,385.69	2	127.71	6,552.95	2	131.06		
Rochester & Northern.....	8,182.90	2	176.26	9,456.87	2	189.14		
Chicago & Dakota.....	15,931.61	2	318.63	16,764.09	2	335.28		
Total.....	125,653.77	1.2	1,727.99	230,894.16	2	4,617.88		
Total.....	\$1,627,574.01	.....	\$46,368.94	\$2,203,464.84	.....	\$63,360.15	\$15,359,234.06	\$385,175.37

<i>Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Omaha Railway.</i>									
St. Paul & Sioux City.....	\$1,204,993.20	3	\$30,149.79	\$1,392,336.28	3	\$41,770.09			
Sioux City & St. Paul.....	389,869.51	2.3	13,196.39	483,547.13	3	14,326.41			
West Wisconsin.....									\$364,244.79
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylors Falls.....	69,442.95	2	1,388.86	88,131.01	2	1,762.62			
St. Paul & Duluth.....	70,625.05	1	706.36	109,666.12	2	2,193.31			
Blue Earth City branch.....	4,188.78	1	41.89	4,663.39	1.2	93.27			
Rock River branch.....	8,951.68	1	89.52	9,855.46	1.2	197.11			
Minnesota & Black Hills.....	7,211.31	1	72.11	11,851.53	1.2	133.32			
South Stillwater branch.....									
Total.....	\$1,755,293.48		\$51,644.92	\$2,100,050.92		\$90,476.13	\$14,986,601.94		\$364,244.79
<i>St. Paul &amp; Duluth Railway.</i>									
Lake Superior & Mississippi.....	\$1,073,744.06	1.3	\$32,021.35	\$1,300,559.82	3	\$39,016.79			
Stillwater & St. Paul.....							\$9,044,169.21		\$216,216.22
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....									
Cannon Valley.....									
Total.....	\$1,073,744.06		\$32,021.35	\$1,324,682.03		\$39,237.81	\$9,044,169.21		\$216,216.22
<i>Minneapolis &amp; St. Louis Railway.</i>									
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	\$1,225,541.81	3	\$36,766.25	\$1,258,749.59	3	\$37,748.22	\$5,862,961.99		\$142,589.81
Minneapolis & Duluth.....	6,246.07	1	62.46	64,430.15	1	644.30			
Taylors Falls & Lake Superior.....									
Total.....	\$1,231,787.88		\$36,828.71	\$1,323,179.74		\$38,392.52	\$5,862,961.99		\$142,589.81
<i>Northern Pacific Railroad.</i>									
Northern Pacific.....	\$2,188,983.85	3	\$65,669.52	\$2,184,319.51	3	\$65,529.59			
Western.....	550,881.27	2	11,017.63	627,737.36	2	12,554.74			
Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.....	625,418.99	3	* 19,637.80				\$16,459,083.41		\$388,254.31
Wadena to Breckenridge.....	14,420.87	1	144.21	717,140.34	3	\$22,589.92			
Little Falls to Morris.....	11,555.48	1	115.55	118,694.54	1	1,186.94			
Northern Pacific Junction to Wisconsin line.....	1,500.68	3	45.02	101,937.85	1	1,019.38			
Total.....	\$3,390,761.14		\$66,629.63	\$3,749,829.60		\$102,880.57	\$16,459,083.41		\$388,254.31
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	\$60,422.25	1.2	\$1,194.38	\$59,316.82	2	\$1,186.34	\$315,487.23		\$5,097.40
Chicago, Rock Island, Fulton & Northwestern.....				13,869.98	1	138.70			
Total.....	\$60,422.25		\$1,194.38	\$73,186.80		\$1,325.04	\$315,487.23		\$5,097.40
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	\$39,098.40	1	\$390.98	\$73,880.28	1	\$738.80	\$92,978.68		\$929.78
Grand total of earnings.....	\$21,613,624.84			\$22,347,166.22			\$135,655,783.79		
Grand total of taxes received.....			\$633,503.34			\$645,735.18			\$3,463,069.74

\* Includes 5 per cent penalty, as suit was brought for payment and maintained.

TABLE XXV.  
COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT IN STATE OF MINNESOTA (BASED ON MILEAGE.)

NAME OF ROAD.	Miles of Track.	Average Cost per Mile.	Total Cost.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1, 057.53	\$30, 978.00	\$32, 760, 164.34
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	974.43	35, 324.70	34, 421, 447.42
Chicago & Northwestern.....	414.13	44, 090.58	18, 259, 231.89
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	366.04	40, 584.55	14, 855, 568.68
Northern Pacific.....	*558.87	55, 998.12	31, 295, 669.32
St. Paul & Duluth.....	*225.00	58, 208.54	13, 096, 921.50
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	*279.00	51, 091.48	14, 254, 522.92
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	*25.98	26, 928.77	699, 609.44
Minneapolis Eastern.....	3.20	77, 178.00	246, 969.60
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	20.00	33, 371.78	667, 435.53
Union Depot Company, St. Paul.....	4.50	110, 438.78	496, 974.54
Totals.....	3, 928.68	\$40, 994.56	\$161, 054, 515.18

\* Includes leased lines at same cost.

TABLE XXVI.

MILES OF STEEL AND IRON RAIL IN USE ON THE DIFFERENT  
ROADS, COMPARED WITH TOTAL MILEAGE.

NAME OF ROAD.	Steel Rail.	Iron Rail.	Total Miles of Road.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	302.00	755.53	1,057.53
St. Paul & Duluth.....	155.00	70.00	225.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba.....	784.11	190.32	974.43
Northern Pacific.....	472.17	86.70	558.87
Chicago & Northwestern.....	274.70	139.43	414.13
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	232.26	133.78	366.04
Minneapolis & St. Louis.....	256.00	23.00	279.00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....	25.98	.....	25.98
Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka.....	16.00	4.00	20.00
Totals.....	2,518.22	1,402.76	3,920.98

TABLE XXVII.

RAILROAD LANDS—ACRES RECEIVED, SOLD AND CONTRACTED, AND RECEIPTS FROM SALES, CONTRACTS, STUMPAGE, ETC.

Name of Road.	Acres of Congressional Grant.		Acres of Swamp Grant.		Total Received.	Sales and Contracts, Stumpage, Etc. for Year.		Sales, Contracts, Stumpage, Etc., for all Years.		Average selling price per acre during year.	Average price per acre at which now offered.
	Received.	To Inure.	Received.	To Inure.		Acres.	Receipts.	Acres.	Receipts.		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul*	550, 634.08	10, 000.00	35, 242.29	Uncertain	585, 876.37	80, 308.99	\$218, 212.20	487, 492.85	\$1, 455, 050.79	\$4.90	\$6.00
Chicago & Northwestern†	Grant not yet ad		justed.		1, 752, 733.42	176, 453.93	379, 629.71	757, 621.47	2, 428, 645.71	4.54	4.75
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba†	1, 539, 079.97	1, 437, 993.21	None.	None.	1, 539, 079.97	83, 907.86	430, 987.66	755, 167.72	1, 883, 238.47	5.50	5.50
Northern Pacific*	2, 028, 279.86		None.	None.	2, 028, 279.86	17, 024.12	150, 801.65	476, 829.43	2, 820, 128.11	3.17	4.00
St. Paul & Duluth†	847, 588.47	144, 414.53	635, 584.66	58, 815.34	1, 483, 173.13	15, 177.94	151, 259.02	227, 063.58	2, 209, 112.10	.....	4.14
Sioux City & St. Paul†	230, 857.69				230, 857.69	12, 674.71	95, 667.57	145, 645.62	1, 032, 051.79	6.25	6.50
St. Paul & Sioux City†	855, 585.00				855, 585.00	78, 959.64	536, 636.62	461, 532.98	2, 784, 278.39	6.25	6.50
Western.....	290, 830.00	99, 570.00			290, 830.00	4, 013.46	28, 605.94	44, 524.00	180, 582.60	4.09	4.09
	6, 342, 855.07	1, 691, 977.74	670, 826.95	58, 815.34	8, 766, 415.44	468, 520.65	\$1, 991, 801.27	3, 355, 867.65	\$14, 793, 087.96	.....	.....

\* For year ending Dec. 31, 1883.

† For year ending June 30, 1884.

TABLE XXVIII.

ELEVATORS AND GRAIN WAREHOUSES IN MINNESOTA, WITH  
CAPACITY AND LOCATION ON RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RY. (IOWA AND MINNESOTA DIVISION.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	LeRoy .....	W. Hayes.....	W. Hayes.....	25,000
" .....	" .....	Gilchrist & Co.....	W. L. Henderson.....	12,000
" .....	" .....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	J. M. Larabee.....	15,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	W. Hayes.....	W. Hayes.....	2,000
" .....	" .....	Gilchrist & Co.....	W. L. Henderson.....	5,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	2,000
" .....	" .....	Bassett, Hunting & Co.....	J. M. Larabee.....	2,000
" .....	" .....	J. M. Larabee.....	" .....	5,000
Elevator.....	Taopi .....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	Taopi Farm Co.....	Taopi Farm Co.....	40,000
" .....	" .....	George W. Corbitt.....	George W. Corbitt.....	17,000
Wheat house..	" .....	George Sutton.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	" .....	8,000
" .....	Adams .....	Gilchrist & Co.....	Gilchrist & Co.....	4,000
" .....	" .....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	10,000
" .....	" .....	O. W. Shaw .....	O. W. Shaw .....	8,000
Elevator.....	Rose Creek.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	M. B. Slocum.....	M. B. Slocum.....	8,000
Wheat house..	" .....	George Sutton.....	George Sutton.....	5,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	John Cronon.....	M. B. Slocum.....	6,000
Elevator.....	Austin .....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	50,000
Wheat house..	" .....	" .....	" .....	10,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	2,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	2,500
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	3,000
" .....	" .....	Austin Board of Trade.....	C. Whitton.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	C. Whitton.....	" .....	2,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	1,500
" .....	" .....	O. W. Shaw & H. W. Page..	O W Shaw & H W Page	10,000
" .....	Ramsey .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	Lansing .....	O. C. La Bar.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	10,000
" .....	" .....	Thompson & Roe.....	" .....	8,000
" .....	" .....	George Wood .....	George Wood.....	7,000
" .....	" .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Bassett, H. & Co.....	25,000
Elevator.....	Blooming Prairie.	Bassett, H. & Co.....	" .....	35,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	10,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	50,000
Wheat house..	" .....	" .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	7,000
Elevator.....	" .....	" .....	" .....	45,000
Wheat house..	" .....	" .....	" .....	10,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	12,000
Elevator.....	Aurora .....	" .....	" .....	25,000
" .....	Somerses.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	55,000
" .....	Owatonna .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	" .....	20,000
" .....	Medford .....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	6,000
Wheat house..	" .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	M. B. Sheffield.....	55,000
Elevator.....	Faribault .....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	65,000
" .....	" .....	J. D. Grum & Co.....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	65,000
Flour house..	Dundas .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co...	Flour'se
Elevator.....	Northfield.....	" .....	Ames & Archibald.....	60,000
" .....	Castle Rock.....	Ames & Archibald.....	" .....	40,000
" .....	Farmington .....	" .....	" .....	70,000
" .....	Rosemount .....	" .....	" .....	60,000
Warehouse.....	St. Paul Junction.	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	C. J. Colburn.....	6,000
Elevator.....	Minneapolis .....	" .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co...	750,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	75,000
Total.....				1,863,500

TABLE XXVIII—Continued.

## WABASHA DIVISION, "NARROW GAUGE."

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator	Glasgow	Minnesota Elevator Co.	Minnesota Elevator Co.	8,000
"	Theillman	"	"	6,000
"	Keegan	"	"	8,000
"	Millville	"	"	25,000
"	Hammond	"	"	60,000
"	Wabasha	"	"	100,000
"	Zumbrota Falls	"	"	10,000
"	Zumbrota	"	"	40,000
"	Forest Mills	Forest Mills Elevator Co.	Owners	10,000
Warehouse	"	"	"	40,000
Elevator	Mazeppa	Mazeppa Mill Co.	Mazeppa Mill Co.	100,000
"	"	P. Robinson	P. Robinson	20,000
Total Wabasha Div....				427,000

## CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (RIVER DIVISION.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator	Minn. Transfer	Northwestern Elevator Co.	D. M. & C. B. Robbins	600,000
"	St. Paul	St. Paul Elev & War'hse Co	St. P. El. & War'hse Co.	500,000
"	"	"	"	1,000,000
"	"	W. F. Davidson	Not in use	60,000
Warehouse	Newport	C. M. & St. P. Ry.	"	5,000
Elevator	Langdon	Dill & Miller	Dill & Miller	30,000
Warehouse	"	"	"	10,000
"	Hastings	L. Van Inivegan & Sons	L. Van Inivegan & Sons	75,000
Elevator	"	Gardner & Meloy	Gardner & Meloy	150,000
"	"	Heirs of Grosvenor	I. C. Sanborn	45,000
"	"	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.	C. H. L. Lange & Co.	75,000
Warehouse	"	Ennis	"	30,000
"	"	Thompson, Smith & Co.	Thompson, Smith & Co	75,000
Elevator	Etter	N. J. Olson	N. J. Olson	15,000
Warehouse	Eggleston	Red Wing Mill Co.	M. T. Nilan	20,000
Elevator	Red Wing	G. W. Davis	G. W. Davis	50,000
"	"	T. B. Sheldon & Co.	T. B. Sheldon & Co.	200,000
"	"	Sundberg & Simmons	Sundberg & Simmon	150,000
"	"	Hubbard & Brown	Hubbard & Brown	100,000
"	"	Diamond Jo Line	Diamond Jo Line	75,000
"	"	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.	Mr. Miller	75,000
"	"	Sheldon S. & S.	Sheldon, S & S.	50,000
Warehouse	Frontenac	Swetzer & Sontor	G. H. Dodge & Co.	8,000
"	"	"	"	5,000
Elevator	Lake City	Wabasha Mill Co.	L. T. Fletcher	30,000
"	"	L. F. Menage	Not in use	60,000
Warehouse	"	Hiram Center	Hiram Center	30,000
"	"	Bonton & Cogswell	Bonton & Cogswell	30,000
"	"	Kellogg, Lange & M.	Frank Phelps	5,000
"	"	Wabasha Mill Co.	L. J. Fletcher	10,000
"	"	Lake City Mill Co.	Aza Doughty	15,000
Elevator	"	Diamond Joe Steamboat Co.	John Will	35,000
Warehouse	"	C. F. Young & Co.	Not in use	40,000
"	"	Wilson, B. & Co.	Wm. Wilson	30,000
"	"	Wabasha Mill Co.	L. J. Fletcher	15,000
"	"	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.	Not in use	20,000
"	Kings Cooley	R. Reiling	"	2,000
"	Reads Landing	Knapp, Stout & Co.	"	10,000
"	"	Kellogg, Lange & M.	Owners	35,000
Elevator	Wabasha	Wabasha Mill Co.	"	12,000
Warehouse	Kellogg	H. B. Kellogg & Co.	"	30,000
"	"	Wabasha Elevator Co.	"	20,000
Elevator	Weaver	Brooks Bros	"	25,000
Warehouse	"	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.	H. J. O'Neill	20,000
"	Minneiska	Brooks Bros	Owners	75,000

TABLE XXVIII—*Continued.*

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY, (RIVER DIVISION.)—Concluded.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	Minneiska.....	H. J. O'Neill.....	Owners.....	40,000
".....	".....	Lamberton.....	Brooks Bros.....	50,000
Warehouse.....	".....	H. J. O'Neill.....	Owner.....	20,000
".....	Minnesota City.....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	Owner.....	16,000
".....	Winona.....	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	O. Sontag.....	45,000
Elevator.....	La Moille.....	J. D. Suffrins.....	J. B. Canterbury.....	3,000
Warehouse.....	Dakota.....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	Owners.....	7,000
".....	Afton.....	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	1,200
".....	Lakeland.....	J. C. Higgins.....	Owner.....	20,000
Elevator.....	Stillwater.....	J. H. Townshend & Co.....	Owner.....	300,000
Total River Div.....				4,454,200

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (HASTINGS &amp; DAKOTA DIV.).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse.....	Chanhassen.....	Millers Association.....	T. Neally.....	6,000
Elevator.....	Fairfield.....	Perkins & Balch.....	Owners.....	30,000
".....	Prior Lake.....	W. E. Hull.....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	7,000
".....	".....	".....	".....	10,000
".....	".....	".....	".....	5,000
Warehouse.....	Chaska.....	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Belchow & Co.....	20,000
".....	Cologne.....	Ames & Archibald.....	Owners.....	10,000
".....	".....	Bongard & Co.....	".....	8,000
Elevator.....	Norwood.....	M. Simolich.....	".....	25,000
".....	".....	Jas. Slocum.....	".....	30,000
".....	".....	C. H. L. Lange & Co.....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	10,000
".....	Plato.....	E. Holmes.....	".....	20,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	20,000
Elevator.....	Glencoe.....	Glencoe Elevator Co.....	Owners.....	35,000
".....	".....	A. H. Reed & Co.....	".....	5,500
Warehouse.....	".....	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Sievers & W. & J. Marsh	6,000
".....	".....	".....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	15,000
Elevator.....	Sumpter.....	Goodnow, Ives & Co.....	Owners.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	8,000
Elevator.....	Brownston.....	Strickland & Baker.....	".....	20,000
".....	".....	Ames & Archibald.....	".....	25,000
".....	Stewart.....	Bean & Tennant.....	".....	40,000
".....	".....	W. F. Meader & Co.....	A. N. Hathaway.....	25,000
".....	".....	A. J. Hall.....	Owner.....	6,000
Warehouse.....	Buffalo Lake.....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	".....	10,000
".....	".....	Faribault Millers Ass'n.....	".....	10,000
Elevator.....	Hector.....	Cannon River Mfg. Co.....	".....	45,000
".....	".....	E. T. Archibald.....	Ames & Archibald.....	55,000
".....	Bird Island.....	A. H. Reed & Co.....	Owners.....	20,000
".....	".....	J. W. Ladd.....	".....	40,000
".....	Olivia.....	La Grange Mill Co.....	Red Wing Mill Co.....	50,000
".....	".....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	P. Abercrombie.....	15,000
".....	".....	".....	Owners.....	15,000
".....	".....	".....	G. W. Ehle & Co.....	35,000
".....	".....	".....	Owners.....	12,000
Warehouse.....	Sacred Heart.....	".....	".....	15,000
Elevator.....	".....	".....	".....	15,000
Warehouse.....	".....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	".....	17,000
Elevator.....	".....	".....	".....	25,000
Warehouse.....	Minnesota Falls.....	La Grange Mill Co.....	".....	10,000
Elevator.....	Granite Falls.....	B. F. Pillsbury & Co.....	".....	200,000
".....	".....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	".....	60,000
".....	".....	J. A. Weaver.....	".....	12,000
".....	Myers.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	".....	15,000
".....	Montevideo.....	Case & Whitmore.....	".....	40,000
".....	".....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	".....	30,000

TABLE XXVIII—*Continued.*

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (HASTINGS &amp; DAKOTA DIVISION.)—Concluded.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse.....	Montevideo.....	Lane K. Stone.....	Owners.....	60,000
".....	".....	".....	".....	10,000
".....	".....	C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co. ....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	10,000
Elevator.....	Watson.....	Theo. Hanson.....	Owner.....	50,000
".....	".....	Kellogg, Lange & M.....	".....	30,000
".....	".....	C. V. Langr.....	".....	60,000
Warehouse.....	Milan.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	".....	8,000
".....	".....	Ames & Archibald.....	".....	8,000
Elevator.....	Appleton.....	La Grange Mill Co.....	".....	40,000
".....	".....	S. Norrish.....	".....	40,000
".....	".....	E. A. Barrage.....	".....	25,000
".....	Odessa.....	H. W. Pratt & Co.....	J. M. Sherman.....	18,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	7,000
Elevator.....	Ortonville.....	H. Van Inivegan.....	Owner.....	50,000
".....	Big Stone City.....	Thorndike Bros.....	".....	50,000
".....	".....	Beyon & Maes.....	".....	30,000
Total H. & D. Div...				1,658,500

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (SOUTHERN MINNESOTA DIV.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	Hokah.....	E. Thompson.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	30,000
".....	".....	Cargill Bros.....	Owners.....	20,000
Warehouse.....	".....	Hodges & Hyde.....	".....	5,000
".....	Mound Prairie.....	J. A. Eberhard.....	".....	4,000
".....	Houston.....	L. B. & Co.....	Cargill Bros.....	6,000
".....	".....	C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.....	".....	6,000
".....	".....	W. Buell.....	".....	5,000
".....	".....	Cargill Bros.....	".....	5,000
Elevator.....	Rushford.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owners.....	9,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	4,000
".....	".....	L. B. & Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	4,000
".....	".....	M. J. Desmond.....	Owner.....	5,000
".....	".....	B. D. Sprague.....	".....	4,000
".....	Peterson.....	C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	2,000
Elevator.....	Whalan.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Owners.....	8,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	5,000
".....	".....	C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Lancsboro.....	A. G. Nash.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	25,000
Warehouse.....	".....	C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	3,000
".....	".....	Mrs. Ramsey.....	O. Iverson.....	1,500
".....	".....	L. B. & Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Fountain.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	".....	9,000
Warehouse.....	".....	".....	".....	5,000
".....	".....	".....	".....	8,000
".....	".....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Owners.....	4,000
".....	".....	L. B. & Co.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	4,000
Elevator.....	Wykoff.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	".....	10,000
Warehouse.....	".....	Egleston & Jones.....	M. Eggleston.....	8,000
".....	".....	Jacob Rau.....	E. D. Bartlett.....	6,000
".....	".....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owners.....	4,000
".....	".....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	".....	4,000
".....	".....	Hodges & Hyde.....	".....	3,000
Elevator.....	Spring Valley.....	Graling & Bro.....	".....	24,000
".....	".....	Cargill Bros.....	".....	6,000
".....	".....	Hodges & Hyde.....	".....	6,000
".....	".....	T. J. Flayer.....	Not in use.....	2,000
".....	".....	E. Fleck.....	".....	1,000
".....	".....	P. McGeoch.....	Graling & Bros.....	3,000

TABLE XXVIII. — *Continued.*CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY (SOUTHERN MINNESOTA DIVISION.) — *Continued.*

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse....	Spring Valley .....	Graling & B.....	Graling & Bros.....	4,000
" .....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	Owners .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	4,000
Elevator.....	Grand Meadow.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Cargill Bros.....	20,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owners .....	20,000
" .....	" .....	G. W. Wood.....	Not used.....	10,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owners .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	E. M. Barnard.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	C. W. Martin.....	" .....	4,000
Elevator.....	Dexter.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	" .....	5,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....	" .....	3,000
" .....	" .....	Loomis .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	King .....	Not used.....	6,000
Elevator.....	Brownsdale .....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	Owners .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	C. O. Bigelow .....	" .....	10,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	C. O. Bigelow.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	Ramsey.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Oakland.....	" .....	Owners .....	20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....	" .....	5,000
" .....	Hayward .....	" .....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Campbell & M.....	Not used.....	3,500
Elevator.....	Albert Lea.....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	Owners .....	12,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	T. H. Armstrong .....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	Not used.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	C. M. Wilkinson.....	Owner .....	2,000
Elevator.....	Armstrong.....	T. H. Armstrong .....	" .....	7,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	4,000
Elevator.....	Alden .....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Owner .....	27,000
" .....	" .....	W. Martin.....	Wm. Listman.....	8,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	Owners .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	L. F. Hodges.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	4,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	Wells .....	" .....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	Owners .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	A. L. Taylor .....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Myers & B.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	Cargill Bros.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	Easton .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	8,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	H. Quimley.....	Under construction.....	
Elevator.....	Delavan .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owner .....	15,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	" .....	10,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. Cargill & Bro.....	" .....	4,000
" .....	" .....	T. Bailey & Son .....	" .....	1,500
" .....	Winnebago City .....	Cargill Bros.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Cargill & Bro .....	5,000
" .....	" .....	D. P. Wosgott.....	Owner .....	3,500
" .....	" .....	C. M. Cabé .....	Doud .....	3,000
" .....	" .....	J. C. Easton .....	" .....	8,000
" .....	" .....	W. W. Howe.....	" .....	3,000
" .....	Huntley.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	Owners .....	4,500
" .....	Fairmont.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Hodges & Hyde.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	Welcome.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	" .....	6,000
" .....	Sherburne .....	" .....	" .....	6,000

TABLE XXVIII—Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (SOUTHERN MINNESOTA DIVISION.)—Concluded.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse	Jackson.....	Cargill Bros.....	Owners.....	6,000
"	"	Hodges & H.....	"	6,000
"	Lakefield.....	Cargill Bros.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	4,000
"	"	Hodges & H.....	"	4,000
"	Okabena.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Owners.....	4,000
None.....	Prairie Junction.....	None.....	None.....	
Warehouse	Fulda.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	Owners.....	4,000
"	"	"	"	4,000
"	Fulda.....	J. T. Smith.....	"	2,500
"	Edgerton.....	W. W. C. & Bro.....	"	4,000
"	"	"	"	5,000
"	"	Hodges & Hyde.....	"	5,000
"	"	"	"	4,000
"	Hatfield.....	"	"	5,000
Elevator.....	Pipe Stone City.....	"	"	20,000
"	"	W. W. C. & Bro.....	"	20,000
Warehouse.....	"	"	"	5,000
"	"	Hodges & Hyde.....	"	5,000
"	Minnesota Lake.....	P. Kremer.....	"	12,000
"	"	S. T. Barnes.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	6,000
"	"	Cargill Bros.....	Owner.....	10,000
"	"	Hodges & Hyde.....	"	6,000
"	Mapleton.....	"	"	6,000
"	"	C. G. Spaulding.....	"	6,000
"	"	W. W. Cargill.....	"	6,000
"	"	Hodges & Hyde.....	Cargill Bros.....	4,000
"	"	C. Paegenkoiff.....	Owner.....	4,000
"	Good Thunder.....	R. L. Houk.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	3,000
"	"	J. G. Graham.....	Owner.....	5,000
"	"	A. C. Wood.....	Not in use.....	5,000
"	"	Hodges & Hyde.....	Cargill Bros.....	7,000
"	"	Cargill Bros.....	"	2,000
"	"	Spaulding & Flannigan.....	Flannigan.....	6,000
"	Rapidan.....	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	Hodges & Hyde.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Mankato.....	"	Cargill Bros.....	16,000
Total S. M. Div.....				920,500

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY (IOWA AND DAKOTA DIVISION.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator	Lyle.....	Bassett H & Co.....	Owners.....	38,000
Warehouse	Otranto.....	"	"	10,000
Elevator.....	Lyle.....	E. P. B. & Co.....	Bassett H & Co.....	20,000
Total I. & D. Div.....				68,000

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY, (DUBUQUE DIVISION.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse	Caledonia Junc..	None.....	Owner.....	50,000
"	Brownsville.....	D. J. Reynolds.....	"	50,000
"	"	A. T. McMichaels.....	"	6,000
"	"	"	"	6,000
"	La Crescent.....	"	"	6,000
"	Freeburg.....	None.....	"	

TABLE XXVIII — *Continued.*CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY (DUBUQUE DIV.) — *Concluded.*

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator .....	Caledonia.....	C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	A. F. McMichaels.....	18,000
" .....	Spring Grove.....	" .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	Newhouse.....	" .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	Mabel.....	" .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	Harmony.....	" .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	Preston.....	" .....	" .....	16,000
Total Dakota Div.....				194,000

## TOTALS OF DIVISIONS.

	Capacity in Bushels.
Iowa & Minnesota Division.....	1,863,500
Wabasha Division.....	427,000
River Division.....	4,454,200
Hastings & Dakota Division.....	1,658,500
Southern Minnesota Division.....	920,500
Iowa & Dakota Division.....	68,000
Dubuque Division.....	194,000
Total Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	9,585,700

## CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; OMAHA RAILWAY.

By Whom Operated.	Location.	Line of Railway.	Capacity in Bushels.
G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....	Shakopee .....	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry.	25,000
F. H. Peavey & Co.....	Jordan .....	" .....	15,000
G. W. Van Dusen & Co. ....	Belle Plaine.....	" .....	50,000
" .....	Blakely .....	" .....	12,000
" .....	East Henderson...	" .....	20,000
" .....	St. Peter.....	" .....	22,000
" .....	Mankato.....	" .....	20,000
" .....	Lake Crystal.....	" .....	25,000
" .....	Madelia.....	" .....	20,000
" .....	Winnebago City...	" .....	20,000
" .....	Blue Earth City...	" .....	20,000
" .....	Minneopa.....	" .....	5,000
C. B. Frazer.....	Garden City.....	" .....	2,000
Barnes & Co.....	Edgewood.....	" .....	5,000
Larson & Davis.....	Lake Crystal.....	" .....	5,000
H. Humphrey.....	" .....	" .....	2,000
" .....	Amboy.....	" .....	5,000
" .....	Le Sueur.....	" .....	25,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	25,000
C. E. Davis.....	Lake Crystal.....	" .....	15,000
J. Harden.....	Butterfield.....	" .....	2,000
Schroder & Reimer .....	Mountain Lake...	" .....	2,500
Goetz & Ewert.....	" .....	" .....	3,500
A. Penner.....	" .....	" .....	3,500
McGregor Bros.....	Windom.....	" .....	5,000
Iowa Land Co.....	Bigelow.....	" .....	12,000
F. H. Peavey & Co.....	Beaver Creek.....	" .....	4,000
Total.....			370,500

TABLE XXVIII — *Continued.*

## MINNEAPOLIS &amp; ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator .....	Minneapolis.....	Minneapolis Elevator Co.....	Minn. Elevator Co.....	950,000
" .....	" .....	(Huntington, Potter & E.)..	Van Dusen & Co.....	300,000
" .....	" .....	Minn. Street Ry.....	Minn. Street Ry.....	120,000
Warehouse .....	Eden Prairie.....	S. Smith.....	S. Smith.....	2,500
Elevator .....	Chaska .....	F. P. Suger.....	F. P. Suger.....	2,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	F. W. Henning.....	F. W. Henning.....	1,500
" .....	" .....	Lumfelter & Faber.....	Lumfelter & Faber.....	3,000
Elevator .....	Carver .....	A. Knoblauch.....	G. Sunwall.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	E. Holmes.....	" .....	40,000
Warehouse .....	Merriam Junct.....	G. Sunwall.....	" .....	8,000
Elevator .....	Jordan .....	F. Nicolin.....	F. Nicolin.....	80,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	50,000
" .....	New Prague.....	M. Sumner.....	M. Sumner.....	40,000
" .....	" .....	F. Nicolin.....	F. Nicolin.....	35,000
" .....	" .....	J. Maertz.....	J. Maertz.....	10,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	A. W. Mertens.....	A. W. Mertens.....	5,000
" .....	" .....	M. Remish.....	M. Remish.....	3,000
" .....	" .....	M. Sumner.....	M. Sumner.....	10,000
Elevator .....	Montgomery .....	Meeler & Phelps.....	Meeler & Phelps.....	30,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	T. W. Sheehy & Co.....	T. W. Sheehy & Co.....	5,000
" .....	" .....	A. Richter.....	A. Richter.....	10,000
" .....	Kilkenny .....	John Murphy.....	John Murphy.....	8,000
" .....	" .....	Dennis Doyle.....	Dennis Doyle.....	75,000
Elevator .....	Waterville .....	L. J. Rogers.....	L. J. Rogers.....	15,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	A. Kenrick.....	A. Kenrick.....	15,000
Elevator .....	Waseca .....	Millers Associati n.....	Eli Wood.....	35,000
" .....	" .....	J. M. Robertson & Co.....	J. M. Robertson & Co.....	25,000
" .....	Richland .....	Dimwood & Carson.....	Dimwood & Carson .....	40,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....	A. J. Stensrod.....	20,000
" .....	Hartland .....	S. S. Cargill.....	S. S. Cargill.....	7,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	G. N. Miner.....	4,000
Elevator .....	Albert Lea.....	Braun & Skinner.....	Braun & Skinner.....	25,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	R. M. Todd & Co.....	R. M. Todd & Co.....	20,000
" .....	" .....	D. G. Parker.....	D. G. Parker.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	Board of Trade.....	I. France.....	8,000
" .....	" .....	S. S. Cargill .....	S. S. Cargill .....	6,000
Elevator .....	Lake Mills.....	G. Sunwall.....	G. Sunwall.....	25,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....	" .....	10,000
" .....	" .....	E. & Williams.....	E. & Williams.....	12,000
Elevator .....	Lelandsburg .....	D. G. Parker.....	D. G. Parker .....	8,000
" .....	Forest City.....	G. Sunwall.....	G. Sunwall.....	25,000
" .....	Brett .....	" .....	" .....	30,000
" .....	" .....	K. K. Leguin .....	K. K. Leguin.....	25,000
" .....	" .....	D. R. Putnam.....	Lee Hankley.....	25,000
Total.....				2,204,000

TABLE XXVIII.—Continued.

## MINNEAPOLIS &amp; ST. LOUIS RAILWAY (CANNON VALLEY DIVISION.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse	Morristown	G. W. Ehle & Co.	S. M. West	15,000
Elevator	Faribault	Bean & Bean	Bean & Bean	50,000
"	"	Green, Gale & Co.	Green, Gale & Co.	60,000
"	"	Geo. Telison	Geo. Telison	20,000
Warehouse	"	Green, Gale & Co.	Green, Gale & Co.	30,000
"	"	Bean & Bean	Bean & Bean	25,000
Elevator	Dundas	Archibald & Co.	Archibald & Co.	60,000
"	Northfield	Ames & A.	Ames & A.	3,500
Warehouse	Cannon Falls	W. L. Luce	W. L. Luce	55,000
Elevator	"	"	"	15,000
"	Red Wing	Sheldon & Co.	Sheldon & Co.	75,000
"	"	J. Lamberton	Simons & S.	55,000
"	"	Simmons & S.	"	55,000
"	"	Minneapolis Elevator Co.	J. Oneil	55,000
"	"	G. H. Davis	G. H. Davis	50,000
"	"	Geo. Wilkinson	F. Sebach	20,000
Warehouse	"	Simmons & S.	Simmons & S.	55,000
"	"	F. B. Sheldon	F. B. Sheldon	55,000
"	"	S. Stevens	S. Stevens	25,000
Total				778,500

## MINNEAPOLIS &amp; ST. LOUIS RAILWAY (PACIFIC DIVISION).—Concluded.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse	Winthrop	Pacific Elevator Co.	W. F. Meader & Co.	8,000
Elevator	"	"	"	30,000
Warehouse	Gibbon	"	"	3,000
"	"	W. Sims	W. Sims	4,000
Elevator	Fairfax	Pacific Elevator Co.	Pacific Elevator Co.	25,000
Warehouse	"	"	"	2,000
"	Franklin	"	"	10,000
Elevator	"	Johnson & Henry	Johnson & Henry	12,000
"	Morton	Pacific Elevator Co.	Pacific Elevator Co.	30,000
"	Minnetonka M's.	Minn. Mill Co.	Minn. Mill Co.	50,000
Warehouse	Excelsior	C. H. Buswall	W. B. Jones	1,000
"	Waconia	Minn. Mill Co.	Minn. Mill Co.	6,000
"	"	"	"	12,000
"	"	Minn. & Dak. Elevator Co.	Minn. & Dak. El. Co.	12,000
"	"	C. Henning & Co.	C. Henning & Co.	6,000
"	"	A. Eiseline	A. Eiseline	3,000
"	"	A. C. Larson	A. C. Larson	4,000
Elevator	Hamburg	Minn. Mill Co.	Minn. Mill Co.	4,000
"	"	J. Slocum, Jr.	J. Slocum, Jr.	25,000
"	Green Isle	Pacific Elevator Co.	W. F. Meader & Co.	20,000
"	Arlington	"	"	50,500
"	Gaylord	"	"	50,000
Elevator	Delhi	Meader & Co.	Pacific Elevator Co.	20,000
"	Wood Lake	Pacific Elevator Co.	L. & D.	25,000
"	Hanley	W. F. Meader	Fred. Podratz	25,000
"	Clarkfield	Pacific Elevator Co.	Pacific Elevator Co.	25,000
"	Boyd	"	"	25,000
"	Dawson	"	"	25,000
"	Madison	"	"	25,000
"	Marietta	"	"	25,000
"	Reville	"	"	25,000
"	Wilson	"	"	25,000
"	Troy	"	"	25,000
"	Waverly	"	"	25,000
"	Watertown	"	"	25,000
Warehouse	Redwood	Meader & Co.	"	25,000
"	Echo	Pacific Elevator Co.	"	14,000
"	Hogel Run	"	"	10,000
Total				721,000

Main Line	2,204,000
Cannon Valley Division	778,500
Pacific Division	721,000

Total, Minneapolis &amp; St. Louis Railway 3,703,500

TABLE XXVIII.—*Continued.*

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY (ST. PAUL DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in bushels.
Elevator.....	Rices.....	Outside parties.....	Not reported.	30,000
Warehouse ...	" .....	" .....		4,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		4,000
Eleva'or.....	Royalton .....	" .....		30,000
Warehouse ...	" .....	" .....		4,000
Elevator.....	Little Falls .....	A. J. Sawyer.....		30,000
Warehouse ...	" .....	" .....		4,000
" .....	Belle Prairie.....	" .....		4,000
" .....	Fort Ripley.....	" .....		4,000
Total St. Paul Div.....				114,000

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, (L. F. &amp; D. BRANCH.)

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in bushels
Warehouse. ...	Swanville.....	A. J. Sawyer.....	Not reported.	26,000
"	Grey Eagle.....	" .....		26,000
"	Westport.....	" .....		26,000
Elevator. ....	Villard.....	" .....		30,000
Warehouse ...	" .....	" .....		26,000
"	Glenwood.....	" .....		26,000
Elevator.....	Starbuck.....	" .....		30,000
Warehouse ...	" .....	" .....		26,000
"	Scandiaville .....	" .....		26,000
Total L. F. & D. branch				242,000

## NOTRHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY (MINNESOTA DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in bushels.
Elevator "A".....	Duluth .....	Lake Superior Elevator Co.	Not reported.	750,000
" "B".....	" .....	" .....		1,000,000
" "C".....	" .....	" .....		1,000,000
Warehouse.....	Staples Mill.....	Outside parties.....	Not reported.	6,000
" .....	Downer Lake .....	" .....		8,000
" .....	Aldrich .....	" .....		6,000
Elevator.....	Verndale.....	N. P. Elevator Co.....		18,000
" .....	Wadena .....	" .....		40,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		12,000
Warehouse.....	Bluffton.....	" .....		2,000
Elevator.....	Perham.....	" .....		40,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		4,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		4,000
" .....	Detroit .....	" .....		6,000
3 Warehouses	Audobon.....	" .....		12,000
Elevator.....	Lake Park .....	" .....		65,000
" .....	Hawley.....	" .....		70,000
Warehouse.....	Muskoda.....	Outside parties.....		10,000
Elevator.....	Glyndon.....	N. P. Elevator Co.....		60,000
" .....	Tenny .....	" .....		45,000
" .....	E. of Moorhead.....	Outside parties.....		16,000
" .....	Moorhead.....	" .....		175,000
" .....	Lake Park.....	N. P. Elevator Co .....	N. P. Elevator Co.....	50,000
" .....	Audubon.....	" .....	" .....	50,000
" .....	Henning.....	" .....	" .....	60,000
" .....	Cattle Lake.....	" .....	" .....	60,000
" .....	Haven.....	J. D. Cable.....	J. D. Cable.....	25,000
" .....	Villard.....	Warner & Robinson.....	Warner & Robinson.....	25,000
" .....	Glyndon.....	" .....	" .....	30,000
" .....	Hawley.....	N. P. Elevator Co.....	N. P. Elevator Co.....	40,000
				3,689,000

St. Paul Division..... 114,000  
L. F. & D. Branch..... 242,000  
Minnesota Division..... 3,689,000

Total Northern Pacific Railway..... 4,045,000

TABLE XXVIII—Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA RAILWAY (BRECKENRIDGE DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator	Long Lake	Thos. Hellion	2,000
"	"	Shuler & Co.	17,000
"	Delano	Delano Elevator Co.	30,000
Warehouse	"	L. Rauseh	30,000
Elevator	Montrose	A. McDarmid	10,000
"	"	Skandinavian Bank, Minneapolis	15,000
"	"	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	15,000
"	Waverly	P. E. Barrett	30,000
Warehouse	"	Quinn Bros.	30,000
Elevator	Howard Lake	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	20,000
"	"	Cafield & McDonald	20,000
"	Smith Lake	R. M. Morgan	33,000
"	Cokato	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	10,000
"	"	L. Cofield	30,000
"	"	Carlson & Ojanpera	20,000
"	Dassel	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	30,000
"	"	Dassel Elevator Co.	40,000
Warehouse	"	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	35,000
Elevator	Darwin	"	25,000
"	Litchfield	"	50,000
"	"	Shaw & Eheers	30,000
"	"	J. M. Howard	30,000
"	"	Cargill Bros.	80,000
"	"	Flynn Bros.	20,000
"	Grove City	C. E. Lindberg	30,000
"	"	Reitan, Christianson & P.	60,000
"	"	O. L. Dudley & Co.	45,000
"	Atwater	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	24,000
"	"	M. Johnson & Co.	30,000
"	"	"	50,000
"	Kandiyohi	"	15,000
"	"	Kandiyohi Co. Elevator Co.	20,000
"	"	Free Elevator	35,000
"	Wilmar	Northwestern Elevator Co.	40,000
"	"	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	40,000
"	"	Wilmar Elevator Co.	50,000
"	St. Johns	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	40,000
"	Kerkoven	"	35,000
"	"	"	55,000
Warehouse	"	Kerkoven Free Elevator Co.	40,000
"	"	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	15,000
"	Murdock	Mulford & Bowen	30,000
Elevator	De Graff	Red Wing Mill Co.	80,000
"	Benson	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	75,000
"	"	Benson Elevator Co.	32,000
"	"	Northwestern Elevator Co.	40,000
"	Clontarf	J. J. Sleavin	25,000
"	"	D. F. McDermott	17,000
"	Hancock	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	40,000
"	"	R. Barden	35,000
Warehouse	"	B. S. Bull	8,000
"	"	Stervart	15,000
Elevator	Norris	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	40,000
"	"	Union Elevator	50,000
"	"	Round Elevator	45,000
"	Donnelly	A. J. Sawyer	30,000
Warehouse	"	"	6,000
Elevator	Herman	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	75,000
"	"	Frank Thomas	40,000
"	Norcross	Minn. & Dakota Elevator Co.	30,000
"	"	C. R. Smith & Co.	20,000
Warehouse	Fintash	"	10,000
Elevator	Campbell	Round Elevator	30,000
Warehouse	"	Baker & Knapp	30,000
"	"	Mulford & Bowen	30,000
"	Breckenridge	R. Phelps	10,000
Total, Breckenridge Division			2,009,000

TABLE XXVIII—*Continued.*

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA RAILWAY (FERGUS FALLS DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	Anoka.....	Washburn Mill Co.....	45,000
".....	Elk River.....	Miller & Houlton.....	15,000
Warehouse.....	Big Lake.....	".....	5,000
Elevator.....	Becker.....	".....	8,000
".....	Clear Lake.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	15,000
Warehouse.....	Haven.....	John Cable.....	15,000
Elevator.....	St. Cloud.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	32,000
".....	St. Joseph.....	".....	60,000
Warehouse.....	".....	Maurin Bros.....	10,000
".....	Avon.....	Frank Ech.....	1,000
".....	Albany.....	Joseph Kracker.....	6,000
".....	".....	Batz & Wimmer.....	3,000
".....	".....	Shafer & Eummel.....	3,000
".....	Freeport.....	John Hoeshen.....	15,000
".....	".....	A. Rieland.....	15,000
Elevator.....	Melrose.....	H. J. Hoskamp.....	38,000
".....	".....	G. M. Kolb.....	6,000
".....	".....	Edelbrock Bros.....	10,000
".....	".....	M. J. Hogan & W. Vuger.....	15,000
Warehouse.....	".....	Kalkman & Bogerding.....	7,000
Elevator.....	Sauk Centre.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	33,000
".....	".....	N. Hoople.....	20,000
Warehouse.....	West Union.....	P. Ritter.....	2,500
Elevator.....	Osakis.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	30,000
".....	".....	J. B. Johnson.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	Nelson.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	8,000
Elevator.....	Alexandria.....	".....	55,000
".....	".....	".....	33,000
Warehouse.....	Garfield.....	".....	20,000
Elevator.....	Brandon.....	".....	54,000
".....	".....	Northwestern Elevator Co.....	30,000
".....	".....	David Dows & Co.....	10,000
".....	Evansville.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	70,000
".....	".....	O. N. Olstrom.....	55,000
".....	Ashby.....	Northwestern Elevator Co.....	30,000
".....	".....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	21,000
".....	".....	David Dows & Co.....	10,000
".....	Dalton.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	41,000
Warehouse.....	".....	Brooke Bros.....	23,000
Elevator.....	Fergus Falls.....	David Dows & Co.....	10,000
".....	Monticello.....	Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Co.....	40,000
".....	".....	F. Hitter.....	30,000
".....	Clearwater.....	Minnesota & Dakota Elevator Co.....	30,000
".....	Long Prairie.....	Jacob Fisher.....	18,000
Warehouse.....	Eagle Bend.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	8,000
Total Fergus Falls Division.....			1,035,500

TABLE XXVIII—Continued.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA RAILWAY (NORTHERN DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	Carlisle.....	Maurin Bros.....	30,000
" .....	Rothsay.....	Northwestern Elevator Co.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Brooke Bros.....	18,000
" .....	Lawndale.....	L. H. Colby.....	8,000
Elevator.....	Barnesville.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	33,000
" .....	" .....	Farmers Union Elevator Co.....	30,000
" .....	Glyndon.....	" .....	30,000
Warehouse.....	Felton.....	Northern Pacific Elevator Co.....	40,000
Elevator.....	Ada.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	20,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	75,000
" .....	" .....	Northwestern Elevator Co.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	Rolette.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	50,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	8,000
Elevator.....	Beltrami.....	Morgan Elevator Co.....	2,000
Warehouse.....	Russia Farm.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	30,000
Elevator.....	Kittson.....	" .....	12,000
" .....	Carmen.....	" .....	15,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	60,000
" .....	" .....	Farmers Union Elevator Co.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	E. S. Corser.....	40,000
" .....	Crookston.....	Northwestern Elevator Co.....	45,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	50,000
" .....	Shirley.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	30,000
Elevator.....	Euclid.....	" .....	12,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....	30,000
Elevator.....	Angus.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	15,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Farmers Union.....	30,000
Elevator.....	Warren.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	10,000
" .....	" .....	Farmers Union.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	F. W. Woodward.....	35,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	40,000
" .....	" .....	" .....	16,000
" .....	" .....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	10,000
" .....	" .....	W. H. Gilbert.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Argyle.....	March & Spaulding.....	1,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	70,000
Elevator.....	" .....	Farmers Union.....	30,000
" .....	Stephen.....	Robert Fairweather.....	6,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	30,000
" .....	Donaldson.....	Farmers Union.....	30,000
" .....	" .....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	12,000
Elevator.....	" .....	C. S. Smith.....	6,000
" .....	" .....	E. N. Davis.....	5,000
Elevator.....	Kennedy.....	Kennedy L. & T. Co.....	14,000
" .....	Hallock.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	15,000
" .....	" .....	A. M. Eklund.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	Northcote.....	Sterritt Elevator Co.....	12,000
" .....	Humboldt.....	D. H. Valentine.....	5,000
Elevator.....	St. Vincent.....	Red Wing Mill Co.....	75,000
" .....	Sabin.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	53,000
" .....	" .....	Farmers Union Elevator Co.....	30,000
Warehouse.....	Moorhead.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	60,000
" .....	Elizabeth.....	M. M. Association.....	7,000
" .....	" .....	Maurin Bros.....	7,000
Elevator.....	Echart.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	20,000
" .....	Pelican Rapids.....	" .....	30,000
" .....	" .....	L. W. Gray.....	18,000
" .....	" .....	R. L. Frazee.....	60,000
" .....	Kragness.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	33,000
" .....	Georgetown.....	" .....	20,000
" .....	Lee.....	" .....	30,000
" .....	Hendrum.....	" .....	33,000
" .....	Halstead.....	" .....	33,000
" .....	" .....	Grandin Line E. Co.....	10,000

TABLE XXVIII—*Continued.*

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; MANITOBA RAILWAY (NORTHERN DIVISION).

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse .....	St. Hilaire.....	Sterritt E. Co.....	12,000
" .....	Manston.....	Pillsbury & Hulbert.....	8,000
Elevator .....	Mallory.....	Sterritt E. Co.....	15,000
Total Nor. Div.....			1,819,000

Total for all divisions ..... 4,863,500

TABLE XXVIII—*Continued.*

WINONA &amp; ST. PETER RAILROAD.

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator .....	Winona.....	C. & N. W. Ry. Co.....	Not Reported.	150,000
" .....	" .....	W. G. McCutcheon.....		25,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	Maj. Morrill.....		15,000
Elevator .....	" .....	G. H. Krumdiek.....		40,000
" .....	" .....	Winona Mill Co.....		150,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		100,000
Warehouse .....	Minnesota City.....	A. D. Ellsworth.....		30,000
Elevator .....	" .....	" .....		15,000
Warehouse .....	Stockton.....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		5,000
Elevator .....	Lewiston.....	Gensman & Newman.....		7,000
" .....	" .....	W. G. McCutcheon.....		8,000
" .....	Utica.....	B. Ellsworth.....		50,000
" .....	" .....	C. W. Scofield.....		28,000
" .....	" .....	H. W. Lamberton.....		20,000
" .....	" .....	W. G. McCutcheon.....		15,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	A. D. Ellsworth.....		10,000
Elevator .....	St. Charles.....	C. W. Scofield.....		24,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		10,000
Elevator .....	" .....	T. D. Scofield.....		10,000
" .....	" .....	L. Schnell.....		15,000
" .....	Dover.....	Dyer, Ingham & Co.....		50,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		25,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		5,000
Elevator .....	" .....	H. Brown.....		25,000
" .....	Eyota.....	A. B. Blair.....		25,000
" .....	" .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		10,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		6,000
Elevator .....	" .....	C. P. Russell.....		20,000
" .....	Chester.....	G. W. Van Dusen.....		10,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		8,000
Elevator .....	" .....	" .....		40,000
Warehouse .....	Rochester.....	" .....		125,000
Elevator .....	" .....	Whitten & Judd.....		35,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		2,000
Elevator .....	" .....	I. A. Whiting.....		20,000
" .....	" .....	A. Whiting.....		35,000
" .....	" .....	Wm. Buck.....		40,000
" .....	" .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		15,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		14,000
Elevator .....	Karson.....	W. G. McCutcheon.....		40,000
" .....	" .....	Whitten & Houston.....		35,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		20,000
" .....	Dodge Center.....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		15,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		16,000
Elevator .....	" .....	D. C. Fairbanks.....		50,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		12,000
Warehouse .....	" .....	" .....		10,000
Elevator .....	Claremont.....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		30,000

## TABLE XXVIII—Continued.

## WINONA &amp; ST. PETER RAILROAD.—Continued.

Kind.	Location.	BY WHOM OWNED.	By Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Elevator.....	Claremont .....	D. C. Fairbanks.....	Not reported.	30,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	John Edwards.....		10,000
Elevator.....	Havana .....	Winona Mill Co.....		8,000
Warehouse.....	Devabonna .....	H. M. Hastings.....		10,000
Elevator.....	" .....	Winona Mill Co.....		6,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Burdick & M.....		15,000
" .....	" .....	J. B. Soper .....		10,000
" .....	Meriden .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		10,000
Elevator.....	Waseca .....	W. G. McCutcheon .....		40,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		12,000
Elevator.....	Janesville.....	Stokes Bros.....		40,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	B. Chase.....		5,000
Elevator.....	Eagle Lake.....	Cummings & Osborn .....		12,000
" .....	Mankato .....	R. D. Hubbard & Co.....		175,000
" .....	" .....	W. & St. P. Ry. Co.....		65,000
" .....	Kasota .....	G. W. Van Dusen .....		5,000
" .....	Traverse .....	J. H. Doty.....		1,000
Warehouse.....	Oshawa .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		3,000
Elevator.....	Nicollet.....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		12,000
Elevator.....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		15,000
" .....	Courtland.....	J. H. Doty.....		24,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		10,000
Elevator.....	New Ulm .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		15,000
" .....	" .....	Bingham Bros.....		12,000
" .....	" .....	H. Weighe .....		7,000
" .....	" .....	Eagle Mill Co.....		40,000
" .....	" .....	New Ulm Mill Co.....		35,000
" .....	" .....	Empire Mill Co.....		35,000
Elevator.....	Sleepy Eye.....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		25,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		12,000
" .....	" .....	Ben Dixon & Eaton .....		12,000
" .....	" .....	A. D. Ellsworth.....		10,000
" .....	Springfield.....	A. G. Anderson.....		10,000
Elevator.....	" .....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		10,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		8,000
Elevator.....	Sanborn .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		10,000
" .....	Lamberton.....	Whitten & Judd.....		21,000
" .....	" .....	" .....		8,000
" .....	" .....	H. W. Lamberton.....		8,000
" .....	Walnut Grove.....	G. W. Van Dusen & Co.....		20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		12,000
" .....	" .....	C. L. Webber.....		4,000
" .....	Tracy .....	Union Mill Co.....		9,000
Elevator.....	" .....	D. H. Evans.....		5,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	Whitten & Judd.....		32,000
Elevator.....	Amiret.....	Van Dusen & Co.....		20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		5,500
Elevator.....	Marshall .....	" .....		16,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		12,000
" .....	" .....	H. B. Gary.....		8,000
" .....	" .....	A. D. Ellsworth.....		10,000
" .....	Ghent .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		9,000
Elevator.....	Minnesota.....	" .....		20,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		6,000
Elevator.....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		15,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	N. W. Jones.....		2,000
Elevator.....	Porter.....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		3,500
" .....	" .....	" .....		3,500
Warehouse.....	" .....	G. W. Van Dusen.....		9,000
Elevator.....	Canby .....	" .....		35,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		10,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		4,000
Elevator.....	Gary .....	Whitten & Judd.....		10,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		30,000
Warehouse.....	" .....	" .....		2,000
" .....	" .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		12,000
" .....	" .....	F. Bantt .....		4,000
" .....	Altamont.....	S. H. Gogsfert .....		10,000

TABLE XXVIII.—*Concluded.*WINONA & ST. PETER RAILROAD.—*Concluded.*

Kind.	Location.	By Whom Owned.	Whom Operated.	Capacity in Bushels.
Warehouse....	Goodwin.....	Van Dusen & Co.....	Not reported.	9,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		4,000
" .....	Kranzburg.....	Van Dusen & Co.....		9,000
" .....	" .....	L. C. Porter Mill Co.....		4,000
Elevator.....	Watertown .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		30,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		10,000
Elevator.....	" .....	Winona Mill Co.....		30,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		10,000
Elevator.....	Chatfield.....	Van Dusen & Co.....		16,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		5,000
Elevator.....	" .....	C. M. Lovell.....		9,000
" .....	" .....	Milo White.....		4,000
" .....	Elgin.....	Richardson Bros.....		25,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		15,000
Elevator.....	" .....	J. W. Bryant.....		21,000
" .....	Viola .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		21,000
" .....	Plainview .....	H. J. O'Neill.....		30,000
" .....	" .....	Wm. Koenig.....		10,000
" .....	" .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		16,000
" .....	Douglas .....	" .....		20,000
Warehouse....	Oronoco.....	D. J. Bascomb.....		1,000
Elevator.....	Pine Island.....	Van Dusen & Co.....		21,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		15,000
Elevator.....	Lena.....	" .....		16,000
" .....	Zumbrota .....	" .....		25,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		8,000
Elevator.....	Forest Mill.....	W. S. Wells & Co.....		35,000
" .....	Redwood Falls.....	Van Dusen & Co.....		20,000
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		6,000
Elevator.....	" .....	O. P. Whitcomb.....		30,000
Warehouse....	" .....	C. W. George & Co.....		30,000
Elevator.....	Morgan .....	Van Dusen & Co.....		18,500
Warehouse....	" .....	" .....		9,000
		Total.....		3,171,500

Total for all roads.....25,739,700

## TABLE XXIX.

## STATEMENT OF BONDS ISSUED BY COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND TOWNS IN AID OF RAILWAYS.

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Town Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Expiration of Bonds.	Total per county.	To Whom Issued.
BLUE EARTH—									
City of Mankato.....			\$10,000	7			1891		J. H. Stewart.
"			\$1,500	7			1894		Central R. R. of Minnesota.
"			15,000	7			1890		W. & St. P. R. R.
"			15,000	7			1873		St. P. & S. C. R. R.
LYRA.....					\$15,000	7	1894		Central R. R.
Mapleton.....					12,500	7	1894		"
Beauford.....					7,500	7	1894		"
Mankato.....					5,000	7	1894		"
Lime.....					2,000	7	1894		"
Vernon.....					7,500	7	1899		St. P. & S. C. R. R.
Garden City.....					12,500	7	1899		"
Totals.....			\$121,500		\$62,000			\$183,500	
BIG STONE—									
Ortonville.....					\$8,500	6	1903	\$8,500	Fargo & St. Louis R. R. Co.
CARVER—									
Young America village.....					\$800	7	1891	\$800	M. & St. L. R. R.
CHISAGO—									
Chicago Lake.....					\$10,000	7	1900		Branch Line St. P. & D. from Wyoming to T. Falls.
Shafter.....					5,000	7	1900		T. Falls & L. S. R. R. Co.
Taylor's Falls.....					17,200	7	1891		Minneapolis & St. Louis.
Totals.....					\$32,200			\$32,200	
DAKOTA—									
Hastings.....			\$34,800	7.3			1890		Hastings & Dakota.
"			7,800	7.3			1890		Milwaukee & St. Paul.
"			25,000	7.3			1890		St. Paul & Chicago.
Totals.....			\$67,600					\$67,600	
DOUGLAS—									
Alexandria.....			\$700						St. P., M. & M. R. R.
Osakis.....					\$2,305	12	1876-84		"
Totals.....			\$700		\$2,305			\$3,005	

TABLE XXIX.—Continued.

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Town Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Expira- tion of Bonds.	Total per County.	To Whom Issued.
<b>FARIBAULT—</b>									
Winebago City.....			\$5,000	7	\$38,000	7	1898		C. P. & S. C. R. R.
Winebago City.....					30,000	7	1900		S. M. R. R.
Clark.....					5,000	7	1894-97		Central R. R.
Minnesota Lake.....					10,000	7	1879		"
Winebago City.....					5,000	7	1898		St. P. & S. C. R. R.
Pilot Grove.....					5,500	7	1898		"
Jo Davis.....					36,000	7	1898		"
Blue Earth City.....					6,500	7	1898		"
Elmore.....									"
Totals.....			\$5,000		\$136,000			\$141,000	
<b>FILLMORE—</b>									
Spring Valley.....					\$25,000	7	1900		Southern Minnesota R. R.
Jordan.....					5,000	7	1899		Chatfield R. R.
Chatfield.....					35,000	7	1899		"
Canton.....					12,000	7	1899		Cal., Miss. & Western R. R.
Harmony.....					12,000	7	1899		"
Newburg.....					12,000	7	1899		"
Preston.....					25,000	7	1899		"
Totals.....					\$126,000			\$126,000	
<b>FREEBORN—</b>									
Alden.....					\$15,000	7	1900		Southern Minnesota R. R.
Albert Lea.....					40,000	7	1899		"
Albert Lea.....					15,000	7	1907		Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
Shell Rock.....					15,000	7	1887		"
Hartland.....					10,000	7	'82-1902		"
Totals.....					\$95,000			\$95,000	
<b>GOODHUE—</b>									
Cannon Falls.....			\$10,000	6					Cannon Valley R. R.
Red Wing.....			50,000						C. M. & St. P. R. R.
Pine Island.....			45,000	7	\$25,000	7	1898		Rochester & Northern Minnesota R.
Zumbrota.....			4,500						Minn. & Midland R. R.

TABLE XXIX.—Continued.

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Town Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Expira- tion of Bonds.	Total per County.	To Whom Issued.
Zumbrota .....					\$10,000	7	1898		Rochester & North Minn. R. R.
Minnetota .....					10,000	7	1898		"
Minnetota .....					20,000	7	1898		Minn. & Midland R. R.
Pine Island .....					20,000	7	1898		Rochester & North Minn. R. R.
Totals .....			\$109,000		\$85,000			\$194,500	
HENNEPIN — Minneapolis .....			\$250,000	7			'97-1901	\$250,000	Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
HOUSTON — Caledonia .....			\$20,000	7			1899		Caledonia & Miss. Railway Co.
Spring Grove .....					\$12,000	7	1899		"
Totals .....			\$20,000		\$12,000			\$32,000	
LE SUEUR — Waterville .....					\$20,000	7	1897		Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
Kilkenney .....					1,400	7	1880		"
Totals .....					\$21,400			\$21,400	
McLEOD — Glencoe .....					\$2,500	10	1877	\$2,500	Hastings & Dakota R. R.
MORRISON — .....	\$35,000	8					1911	\$35,000	Little Falls & Dakota.
MOYER — Dexter .....					\$11,500	7			Southern Minnesota R. R.
Red Rock .....					13,500	7			"
Grand Meadow .....					5,000	7			"
Totals .....					\$30,000			\$30,000	
NICOLLET — St. Peter .....			\$25,000	7			1891	\$25,000	Winona & St. Peter R. R.

TABLE XXIX.—Continued.

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Town Bonds.	Rate per ct.	Expira- tion of bonds.	Total per County	To Whom Issued.
<b>NOBLES—</b>									
Worthington.....							1902		Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern R. R.
Loraine.....			\$6,300		\$5,500	6	1902		"
Bigelow.....					2,500	6	1902		"
Elk.....					2,000	6	1902		"
Indian Lake.....					2,500	6	1902		"
					3,000	6	1902		"
Totals.....			\$6,300		\$15,500			\$21,800	
<b>OLMSTED—</b>									
Rochester.....			\$30,000	7			1898		Rochester & Northern R. R.
Viola.....					\$10,000	7			Plainview R. R.
Elmira.....					10,000	7	1899		Chatfield R. R.
Totals.....			\$30,000		\$20,000			\$50,000	
<b>OTTER TAIL—</b>									
	\$150,000	6					1900		Minnesota Northern, Fergus Falls to Pelican Rapids.
	50,000	6					1900		" west boundary.
Totals.....	\$200,000							\$200,000	
<b>POPE—</b>									
	\$65,000	8					1906		Little Falls & Dakota.
Totals.....	\$65,000							\$65,000	
<b>RAMSEY—</b>									
St. Paul.....			\$112,000	6			1888		Lake Superior & Miss. R. R.
"			88,000	6			1898		"
"			100,000	6			1900		St. Paul & Chicago R. R.
"			50,000	6			1889		Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.
Totals.....			\$350,000					\$350,000	
<b>REDWOOD—</b>									
	\$50,000	7	\$10,000				1898		Minn. Valley R. R. Co.
Redwood Falls.....				7			1898		"
Totals.....	\$50,000		\$10,000					\$60,000	
<b>RENVILLE—</b>									
Birch Cooley.....					\$5,500	7	1891	\$5,500	Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

TABLE XXIX. — Continued.

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Town Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Expira- tion of Bonds.	Total per County.	To Whom Issued.
<b>RICE —</b>									
Faribault.....			\$50,000						Cannon Valley R. R.
Morris town.....			10,000						"
Totals.....			\$60,000					\$60,000	
<b>ROCK —</b>									
	\$42,750	10					1896-98	\$42,750	Worthington & S. Falls R. R.
<b>ST. LOUIS —</b>									
	\$73,250	6					1907	\$73,250	Lake Superior & Miss. R. R.
<b>SIBLEY —</b>									
					\$14,000	7	1891	\$14,000	Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
<b>STEARNS —</b>									
St. Cloud.....			\$15,000	7			1901		St. Paul & Pacific R. R.
St. Cloud.....			20,000	8			1896		"
St. Cloud.....			12,000	8			1893		Little Falls & Dakota R. R.
Sauk Centre.....					\$3,500	8	1894		"
Totals.....			\$47,000		\$3,500			\$50,500	
<b>STEVENS —</b>									
	\$50,000	8					1893	\$50,000	Little Falls & Dakota R. R.
<b>TODD —</b>									
Birch Lake.....	\$60,800	5			\$2,000	8	1900		S. C. N. R. R.
Gray Eagle.....					800	8			Little Falls & Dakota R. R.
Totals.....	\$60,800				\$2,800			\$63,600	"
<b>WABASHA —</b>									
Wabasha.....			\$55,000	7			1897		Minnesota Midland R. R.
Mazeppa.....			1,500	7			1897		"
Oakwood.....					\$22,000	7	1897		"
Hyde Park.....					6,000	7	1897		"
Glasgow.....					5,000	7	1897		"

TABLE XXIX. — *Concluded.*

Name of County, Municipality or Town.	County Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Municipal Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Town Bonds.	Rate per cent.	Expira- tion of Bonds.	Total per County.	To Whom Issued.
Mazeppa.....					\$12,000	7	1897		Minnesota Midland R. R.
Elgin.....					40,000	7			Plainview R. R.
Plainview.....					50,000	7	1899		"
Totals.....			\$56,500		\$135,000			\$191,500	
WASECA —									
Waseca.....			\$30,000	7			1907		Winona & St. Peter R. R.
New Richland.....			8,000	7			1887		Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
Totals.....			\$38,000					\$38,000	
WASHINGTON —									
Stillwater.....			\$25,000				1891	\$25,000	Stillwater & St. P. R. R.
WRIGHT —									
Monticello.....					\$11,800	7	1825	{	Minn. & Northwestern R. R.
Clearwater.....					6,400	7			"
Totals.....					\$18,200			\$18,200	
Grand totals.....	\$576,800		\$1,224,900		\$825,405			\$2,627,105	

---

---

# RAILWAY COMPANY REPORTS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

---

---



# REPORT

OF THE

## Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
C. J. Ives.....President	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
R. Williams.....Vice President	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
S. S. Dorwart.....Secretary	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
S. K. Tracy.....Solicitor	Burlington, Iowa.
H. H. Hollister.....Treasurer	New York City.
C. C. Stickney.....Asst Treasurer	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
C. J. Ives.....General Superintendent	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
H. F. White.....Chief Engineer	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
B. F. Mills.....General Ticket Agent	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
J. G. Utt.....General Freight Agent	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
J. C. Brocksmitt.....Auditor	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
W. P. Brady.....General Agent	Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

General Offices of the Company.....Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
 General Office in this State.....Have none.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.
C. J. Ives.....	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	R. R. Cable.....	Chicago, Ill.
Chas. Bard.....	Norwich, Conn.	E. S. Bailey.....	Clinton, Ia.
C. D. Close.....	Iowa City, Ia.	C. P. Squires.....	Burlington, Ia.
J. W. Blythe.....	Burlington, Ia.	Lyman Cook.....	Burlington, Ia.
J. C. Peasley.....	Chicago, Ill.	F. H. Griggs.....	Davenport, Ia.
C. Lynde.....	Rock Island, Ill.	J. Carscadden.....	Muscatine, Ia.
J. N. Dewey.....	Des Moines, Ia.		

C. J. Ives.....	} Executive Committee.
J. W. Blythe.....	
J. C. Peasley.....	
R. R. Cable.....	
E. S. Bailey.....	

Date of annual election of directors, fourth Tuesday in May.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence concerning this report should be directed: J. C. Brocksmit, Auditor.

### CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock, authorized \$10,000,000; authorized by vote of the company, in addition to capital stock..... \$20,000,000.00

#### COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash..	\$5,500,000.00
Stock issued to represent leased lines.....	1,205,000.00
Total common stock .....	\$6,705,000.00
Proportion of stock for Minnesota issued on mileage basis .....	44,699.17

#### DEBTS, ETC.

##### BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due June, 1927, rate of interest 7 per cent, State line—Albert Lea.....	\$150,000.00
Third mortgage bonds, due April, 1921, rate of interest 5 per cent, State line—Worthington .....	201,150.00
Total bonded debt.....	\$351,150.00

##### FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage, entire line.....	\$372,483.00
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.....	364,691.81
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road entire.....	25,693.94

#### COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of construction, entire line.....	\$16,094,364.92
Cost of construction in Minnesota, on mileage basis...\$594,222.06	
Cost of present equipment (applying to 702.48 miles of road)...	2,822,560.97
Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$18,916,925.89
Average cost of road and equipment per mile (702.48 miles) .....	\$26,928.77

Is your construction account closed? No.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minn.
Length of main line of road from Burlington to Albert Lea.....	253.21	12.57
Length of double track on main line, none.		
<i>Branches.</i>		
From Linn to Postville, Milwaukee Division.....	94.13	
From Muscatine to Riverside, Muscatine Division.....	30.58	
From Vinton to Holland, Pacific Division.....	48.12	
From Holland to Worthington, Sioux Falls Division.....	181.51	13.41
From Clinton to Noel, Clinton Division..... }	32.20	
From Elmira to Iowa City, Clinton Division. }		
From Iowa City to What Cheer Iowa City Division. }	74.12	
From Thornburg to Montezuma, Iowa City Division }		
Total length of Main Line and Branches.....	713.87	25.98
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above.....	74.26	4.94
Number of miles iron rail.....	244.07	
Number of miles steel rail.....	469.80	25.98
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company computed as <i>single track</i> .....	713.87	25.98
Gauge of road 4 ft. 8½ in.		

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	5
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	2

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

(No bridges built.)

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road.....	4.26 miles
Total cost of same.....	\$1,363.19
Average cost per rod.....	1.00

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?  
 Southern Minnesota Railroad at Albert Lea; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis  
 & Omaha Railroad at Worthington.

## EQUIPMENT—ENTIRE LINE.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	10
--	----

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	54
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	22
Number of first class passenger cars, including pay and directors' car.....	28
Number of second class passenger cars.....	77
Number of express and baggage cars.....	14
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	2,528
Number of flat and coal cars.....	714
Number of hand and other cars.....	224
Number of other cars, pile driver and derrick car.....	4
The above equipment applies to 702.48 miles of road.	
Total cost of above equipment, entire line.....	\$2,822,560.97
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated.....	4,018.00

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	33,140
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	67,716
Total mileage.....	100,856
Mileage of empty freight cars entire line, Minnesota not kept.....	5,868,619

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains.....	35
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	25
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains.....	.....
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	.....
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	15
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	11

## TARIFFS—ENTIRE LINE.

	Cents.
Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year, see stockholders report.....	2 <sup>258</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Average rate per mile for local passengers during year ending Dec. 31, 1883.....	2 <sup>391</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight.....	.....
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.....	1 <sup>411</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of Persons em- ployed in Minnesota.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	8
Clerks in all offices.....	6
Conductors.....	10
Brakemen.....	4
Station agents.....	34
Section men.....	38
Other employees.....	.....
Total.....	100

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## TONNAGE.

(The whole number of of tons of each class carried in Minnesota.)		Tons.
Grain.....		30,822
Agricultural products, except grain.....		6,138
Flour and meal.....		139,404
Provisions.....		53,112
Manufactures.....		56,079
Animals.....		9,508
Lumber.....		38,313
Iron, lead and mineral products.....		8,669
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....		19,426
Coal.....		49,821
Merchandise and other articles.....		35,921
Total.....		447,213

## PASSENGERS.

	Entire Line.	Minnesota.
Number of passengers carried during the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	585,322	77,786
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried 1 mile.....	29,737,148	970,407
Average distance traveled by each passenger — through, 253; local, 52.66.....		12 $\frac{475}{1000}$

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed on mileage basis.....	108
Tons of coal consumed on mileage basis.....	3,588

## FREIGHT HAULED.

	Tons.
Average amount of freight hauled per car, entire line, from.....	10 to 16
Average amount of freight hauled per train, entire line.....	308

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS.—GOING EASTWARD.

*Forwarded by M. & St. L. Ry. Stations, transferred at Albert Lea and Livermore, also from the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. Stations, transferred at Worthington.*

	Tons.
Wheat.....	18,094
Other Grain.....	7,495
Flour.....	137,468
Other Products.....	4,603
Lumber.....	34,353
Merchandise and Miscellaneous Freight.....	15,065

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS.—GOING WESTWARD.

*Received by N. & St. L. Ry. Stations, transferred at Albert Lea and Livermore, also by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. and transferred at Worthington:*

	Tons.
Wheat.....	378
Other Grain.....	2,797
Flour.....	1,874
Other Products.....	84,820
Lumber.....	2,603
Merchandise and Miscellaneous Freight.....	130,170

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.

## FREIGHT.

*M. & St. L. Ry. and C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.*

Forwarded.....	217,078 Tons.
Received.....	222,662 Tons.
Revenue.....	\$68,537.05.

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTHS.	FREIGHT.	PASSEN- GERS.	MAILS.	EXPRESS.	TOTALS.
July, 1883.....	4,762.12	1,777.59	129.32	78.96	6,747.99
August, 1883.....	4,292.66	1,678.05	132.00	78.96	6,181.67
September, 1883.....	4,732.75	1,797.83	128.34	78.96	6,739.88
October, 1883.....	12,086.22	1,793.57	128.96	78.96	14,087.71
November, 1883.....	10,596.79	1,637.05	183.92	78.96	12,496.72
December, 1883.....	6,945.68	1,175.91	183.92	78.96	8,384.47
January, 1884.....	4,640.50	1,058.36	183.91	94.95	6,077.62
February, 1884.....	3,192.69	1,103.82	183.92	142.55	4,622.98
March, 1884.....	3,340.33	2,017.02	183.91	147.44	5,688.70
April, 1884.....	3,953.79	2,475.82	183.92	164.02	6,777.55
May, 1884.....	5,124.61	2,285.06	183.91	171.84	7,765.42
June, 1884.....	4,868.91	2,122.79	183.92	171.84	7,347.46
Totals .....	68,537.05	21,024.87	1,989.95	1,366.30	92,918.17

- Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June, 1884, entire line..... \$2,840,456 14
- Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884..... 41,777 12
- Total earnings for year — entire line..... \$2,882,233 26
- Total passenger earnings in Minnesota ..... \$21,024 87
- Total freight earnings in Minnesota..... 68,537 05
- Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota..... 3,356 25
- Total earnings in Minnesota ..... \$92,918 17
- What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....  $3\frac{27}{100}$  per cent.
- Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?..... as 1 to  $3\frac{21}{100}$
- Average gross earnings per mile of track, exclusive of sidings..... \$3,978  $\frac{95}{100}$
- Average gross earnings per train mile..... 1.21  $\frac{2}{100}$
- Average net earnings per mile of track, exclusive of sidings..... 1,275  $\frac{81}{100}$
- Average net earnings per train mile..... 38  $\frac{87}{100}$

# BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN RAILWAY. 663

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

### OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....		\$597,248	87
Maintenance of buildings.....		41,033	16
Maintenance of rolling stock.			
Locomotives.....	\$125,763	77	
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	36,755	38	
Freight cars.....	82,913	99	
Shop tools and machinery.....	19,463	17	\$264,896 31
Conducting Transportation:			
Motive power and care.....	411,899	59	
Train employes.....	282,671	48	
Agents and station labor.....	100,619	46	
Other expenses conducting transportation .....	54,375	03	\$849,565 56
General Expenses:			
Salaries of officers.....	37,614	68	
Office and clerical expenses.....	30,472	87	
Legal Expenses.....	13,441	38	
Other general expenses.....	99,609	22	\$181,143 15
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 67.983 per cent of earnings .....			\$1,933,887 05
Total operating expenses in Minnesota on mileage basis.....			70,380 34
Average operating expenses per mile [713.87 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....			2,709 02
Average operating expenses per train mile, entire line.....			74.61
Excess of earnings over operating expenses in Minnesota (on mileage basis).....			22,537 83
Excess of earnings over operating expenses, entire line.....			948,346 21

### PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES.—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account, June 30, 1884 .....	\$100,269	75
Additional equipment during the year .....	9,245	40
Taxes—state, county and national: entire line, \$68,552.31, Minn., \$1,325.04.....		
For interest on bonds.....	521,130	00
Dividends on preferred stock, none.....		

Total payments in addition to operating expenses ..... \$630,645 15

Taxes were charged and accounted for in operating expenses.

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET 1ST JULY, 1884.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Consolidated Road Equipment		Capital Stock.....	\$30,000,000 00
Property.....	\$14,523,821 18	Funded Debt—	
Cost of Leased Lines—		Bonds R, C R & N, 5 % Cur.....	6,500,000 00
Chicago, Clinton Western.....	362,333 33	Bonds M & St L, 7 % Gold.....	150,000 00
Cedar Rapids, Ia. Falls & NW	3,349,592 28	Bonds C R, I F & N W, 6 % Cur	825,000 00
Iowa City & Western.....	646,680 34	Bonds C R, I F & N W, 5 % Cur	1,905,000 00
Chicago, Decorah & Minnesota	34,498 76	Bonds Ia City & W. 7 % Cur...	584,000 00
Coupon Int. paid to June 30, 1884	521,130 00	Consolidated Bonds, 5 % Cur...	1,008,000 00
Capital stock not issued.....	24,500,000 00	Unfunded Debt—	
Due from Railways, Express Co.		Vouchers, pay rolls \$296,317 91	
and Station Balances.....	141,666 78	Bills payable.....	76,165 09 372,483 00
Due from Real Estate.....	168,131 72	Income—	
Cash on hand.....	120,042 76	Lots leased and sold	1,506 30
Material and Fuel Account—		Miscellaneous sources	37,577 12
Machinery Department.....	76,431 02	Net Earnings.....	3,404,330 23 3,443,413 65
Engineer Department.....	217,636 30		
Construction Material.....	125,932 18	Total.....	\$44,787,896 65
Total.....	44,787,896 65		

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JULY, 1884—CONCLUDED.

What is your estimate of the cost to you for the transportation of each passenger per mile? About 1.05 cents.

What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton per mile for the transportation of freight? 0.402 cents.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? All trains must come to a full stop at the distance of 400 feet from all crossings at grade of other railroads, and will not proceed until the engineer has blown two short blasts with whistle and the conductor is satisfied that the track is clear.—Yes.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? The engine bell must be rung eighty rods before crossing a public highway, and be kept ringing until the crossing is passed. Likewise when moving about stations and when passing or meeting trains on sidings.—Yes.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller's platform and buffer.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse air brake.

## U. S. MAILS.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? We received \$54,147.61 during the year ending June 30, 1884.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc. What kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? The American Express Co., which pays us \$125 a day. The United States Express Co., which pays us \$275 a month.

## SUMMARY.

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease.

	Miles.	Miles in Minnesota.
Central Iowa Ry, from Manley Junction to Northwood	11.39	.....
Minneapolis & St. Louis, State Line to Albert Lea.....	.....	12.57
Iowa City & Wn., from Iowa City to What Cheer, and Thornberg to Montezuma.....	74.12	.....
C., R. I., F. & N. W., from Holland to Worthington...	181.10	13.41
Cedar Rapids & Clinton Rd, Clinton to Noel, Elmira to Iowa City.....	32.20	.....

## ACCIDENTS.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

Oct. 23—Roy Souber, brakeman, Glenville; fell from car, leg and back injured.

Nov. 25—L. B. Moore, brakeman, Albert Lea; coupling and hand crushed.

STATE OF IOWA, }  
COUNTY OF LINN. } SS.

C. J. Ives, President and General Superintendent, and J. C. Brocksmit, Auditor, of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this Company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said Company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

{ [SEAL] }  
{ OF R. R. }

Signed, C. J. IVES,  
J. C. BROCKSMIT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, this second day of October, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

GEO. W. BEVER, Notary Public.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Albert Keep.....	President.....Chicago, Ill.
M. L. Sykes.....	First Vice President.....New York, N. Y.
M. L. Sykes.....	Secretary.....New York, N. Y.
B. C. Cook.....	Solicitor.....Chicago, Ill.
M. L. Sykes.....	Treasurer.....New York, N. Y.
M. Hughitt.....	General Manager.....Chicago, Ill.
C. C. Wheeler.....	General Superintendent.....Chicago, Ill.
E. H. Johnson.....	Chief Engineer.....Chicago, Ill.
W. A. Thrall.....	General Ticket Agent.....Chicago, Ill.
W. S. Mellen.....	General Freight Agent.....Chicago, Ill.
J. B. Redfield.....	Auditor.....Chicago, Ill.
Chas. E. Simmons..	Land Commissioner.....Chicago, Ill.

General Offices of the Company.....Chicago, Ill.  
 General Office in this State.....Winona, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.
A. G. Dulman.....	New York, N. Y.	John M. Burke.....	New York, N. Y.
J. B. Redfield.....	Chicago, Ill.	M. Hughitt.....	Chicago, Ill.
Chauncy M. Depew...	New York, N. Y.	W. L. Scott.....	Erie, Pa.
Sam'l F. Barger.....	New York, N. Y.	C. J. Osborn.....	New York, N. Y.
Albert Keep.....	Chicago, Ill.	Jay Gould.....	New York, N. Y.
M. L. Sykes.....	New York, N. Y.	F. W. Vanderbilt....	New York, N. Y.
N. K. Fairbank.....	Chicago, Ill.	H. McK. Twombly...	New York, N. Y.
Sidney Dillon.....	New York, N. Y.	Anson Stager.....	Chicago, Ill.
D. O. Mills.....	New York, N. Y.		

## OFFICERS OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING—CONCLUDEE.

Albert Keep.....	} Executive Committee.
W. L. Scott.....	
A. G. Dulman.....	
C. M. Depew.....	
H. McK. Twombly.....	
Samuel F. Barger.....	
D. O. Mills.....	

Date of annual election of directors, first Thursday in June.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....	Not fixed
Total common stock (including stocks of proprietary companies).....	\$39,402,365 97
Amount of preferred stock.....	\$22,325,454 56
Rate of preference and for what issued.....	7 per cent.
Proportion of stock for Minnesota.....	\$7,903,703 15

When and to whom was the original stock, owned by the company, sold, and what was the cash value realized by the company for the same? We have no record of early sale of bonds.

If any stock has been issued since the original, state the date or dates when the same was issued, to whom issued, in what manner the same was paid for, and the cash value realized by the company for the same.

Details of the issue and sale of stock cannot be given from any records in possession of this company.

All outstanding stock represents construction and equipment, and no part of it can be distinguished from another as being "original."

## BONDED DEBT.

Total bonded debt.....	\$80,891,000 00
------------------------	-----------------

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.—CONCLUDED.

FUNDED DEBT.—JUNE 30, 1884.

NAME OF BOND.	Issued.	Due.	Interest.		Amount.
			Rate—Per cent.	Payable.	
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	July 1, 1859....	Aug't 1, 1885	7	Feb'y 1 and Aug't 1	\$971,000
Funded Coupon.....	August 1, 1861	Nov'r 1, 1883	7	Past due.....	2,000
General First Mortgage.....	July 1, 1859....	Aug't 1, 1885	7	Feb'y 1 and Aug't 1	3,440,000
Appleton Extension.....	Nov'r 1, 1860...	Aug't 1, 1885	7	Feb'y 1 and Aug't 1	116,000
Green Bay Extension.....	April 1, 1862....	Aug't 1, 1885	7	Feb'y 1 and Aug't 1	179,000
Beloit & Madison.....	J.-n'y 1, 1863....	Jan'y 1, 1888	7	Jan'y 1 and July 1	176,000
Peninsula Railroad.....	July 1, 1863....	Sept'r 1, 1898	7	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	152,000
Consol Sinking Fund.....	Jan'y 16, 1865.	Feb'y 1, 1915	7	{ Feb'l and May 1 } { Aug'l and Nov 1 }	7,864,000
Chicago & Milwaukee Railway..	July 1, 1863....	July 1, 1898	7	Jan'y 1 and July 1	1,700,000
Milwaukee & Madison Railway..	Sept'r 1, 1880...	Sept'r 1, 1905	6	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	1,600,000
Chicago & Tomah.....	Sept'r 1, 1880...	Nov'r 1, 1905	6	May 1 and Nov'r 1	1,528,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & North-western Railway.....	May 1, 1882....	Nov'r 1, 1905	6	May 1 and Nov'r 1	750,000
Northwestern Union Railway...	June 1, 1872....	June 1, 1917	7	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	3,500,000
Madison Extension.....	April 1, 1871....	April 1, 1911	7	April 1 and Oct'r 1	3,150,000
Menominee Extension.....	June 1, 1871....	June 1, 1911	7	June 1 and Dec'r 1	2,700,000
General Consol—Gold.....	Nov'r 30, 1872..	Dec'r 1, 1902	7	June 1 and Dec'r 1	12,343,000
Menominee River Railroad.....	July 1, 1876....	July 1, 1906	7	Jan'y 1 and July 1	400,000
Menominee River Extension.....	Jan'y 1, 1880....	July 1, 1906	7	Jan'y 1 and July 1	160,000
Escanaba & Lake Superior Ry...	July 1, 1881....	July 1, 1901	6	Jan'y 1 and July 1	720,000
Consol Sinking Fund of 1879....	Oct'r 1, 1879....	Oct'r 1, 1929	6	April 1 and Oct'r 1	6,305,000
Consol Sinking Fund of 1879....	Oct'r 1, 1879....	Oct'r 1, 1929	5	April 1 and Oct'r 1	8,155,000
Sinking Fund Debentures of 1933	May 1, 1883....	May 1, 1933	5	May 1 and Nov'r 1	10,000,000
Winona & St. Peter Railroad, First Mortgage.....	April 10, 1867.	Jan'y 1, 1887	7	Jan'y 1 and July 1	2,069,000
Winona & St. Peter Railroad, Second Mortgage.....	Nov'r 1, 1867..	Nov'r 1, 1907	7	May 1 and Nov'r 1	1,592,000
Winona & St. Peter Railroad Extension—Gold.....	Dec'r 1, 1871....	Dec'r 1, 1916	7	June 1 and Dec'r 1	4,254,000
Minnesota Valley Railway.....	Oct'r 1, 1878....	Oct'r 1, 1908	7	April 1 and Oct'r 1	150,000
Red Wing & Northern Minne- sota Railway.....	Sept'r 1, 1878..	Sept'r 1, 1908	7	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	200,000
Plainview Railroad.....	Sept'r 1, 1878..	Sept'r 1, 1908	7	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	100,000
Dakota Central Railway (Wi- nona & St. Peter Consol).....	May 1, 1882....	Sept'r 1, 1907	6	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	1,065,000
Dakota Central Railway (South- eastern division).....	Nov'r 1, 1882..	Nov'r 1, 1907	6	May 1 and Nov'r 1	2,000,000
Iowa Midland Railway.....	August 1, 1870	Oct'r 1, 1900	8	April 1 and Oct'r 1	1,350,000
Ottumwa, Cedar Falls & St. Paul Railway.....	March 1, 1884.	M'rch 1, 1909	5	M'rch 1 and Sept'r 1	1,600,000
Des Moines M. & M. Railroad....	Feb'y 1, 1882..	Feb'y 1, 1907	7	Feb'y 1 and Aug't 1	600,000
Total.....					\$80,891,000

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage.....	\$5,475,461 83
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.....	10,957,370 41
Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....	148,094,282 36
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road .....	45,543 85

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$142,604,363 42
Average cost of road and equipment per mile (3,234.35).....	\$44,090 58

Is your your construction account closed? No.

If the road was not built by the present owners, state cost of road and equipment to them? \$142,604,363.42.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

MILES OF COMPLETED ROAD, JUNE 30, 1884.

FROM.	TO	Total Miles.	Illinois.	Iowa.	Wisconsin.	Michigan.	Minnesota.	Dakota.	Leased.
Chicago.....	Miss. River.....	137.00	137.00						
Miss. River.....	Co. Bluffs.....	354.00	.88	353.12					354.00
Clinton.....	Lyons.....	2.60		2.60					2.60
Lyons.....	Anamosa and quarry.	70.97		70.97					
Maple, R. J.....	Mapleton.....	60.15		60.15					60.15
Wall Lake.....	Kingsley.....	70.87		70.87					70.87
Des Moines.....	T. & N. W. con.....	57.34		57.34					57.34
Boone.....	Coal Banks.....	3.25		3.25					
Carroll.....	Kirkman.....	34.81		34.81					
Manning.....	Audubon.....	17.00		17.00					
Stanwood.....	Tipton.....	8.50		8.50					
Tama.....	Elmore.....	164.56		164.56					
Jewell Junct.....	D. M. & M. con.....	1.75		1.75					
".....	Lake City.....	58.30		58.30					
Eagle Grove.....	Hawarden.....	145.20		145.20					
Chicago.....	Freeport.....	121.00	121.00						
".....	So. Branch.....	4.50	4.50						
".....	Montrose.....	5.20	5.20						
Elgin.....	Lake Geneva.....	45.04	35.82		9.22				
St. Charles.....	Aurora.....	11.80	11.80						
Sycamore.....	Cortland.....	4.64	4.64						
Chicago.....	Ft. Howard.....	242.20	69.73		172.47				
Appleton Watr.....	Power Ext.....	3.63			3.63				
Kenosha.....	Rockford.....	72.10	44.03		28.07				
Sheboygan.....	Princeton.....	78.40			78.40				
Janesville.....	Afton.....	6.10			6.10				
Chicago.....	Milwaukee.....	85.00	44.69		40.40				
Milwaukee.....	Fond du Lac.....	62.63			62.63				
".....	Montfort.....	140.88			140.88				
Galena.....	Woodman.....	76.84	10.30		66.54				
Lancaster J.....	Lancaster.....	12.04			12.04				
Platteville J.....	Platteville.....	4.00			4.00				
Ft. Howard.....	Ishpeming.....	182.10			49.45	132.65			
Powers.....	Crystal Falls.....	58.77			13.73	45.04			
Iron R. Junct.....	Stambaugh.....	19.50				49.50			
Naranta.....	Metropolitan.....	34.86				34.86			
Branches to mines.									
Off Main Line.....		39.80				39.80			
" E. & L. S. Line.....		8.44				8.44			
" M. R. R. R. Line.....		32.91			4.71	28.20			
Belvidere.....	Winona.....	227.00	21.00		205.87		.13		
Trempeleau.....	Galesville.....	6.71			6.71				
Valley Junct.....	Necedah.....	16.06			16.09				
Winona.....	Watertown.....	322.08					288.50	34.48	
Mankato J.....	Mankato.....	3.75					3.75		
Sleepy Eye.....	Redwood Falls.....	24.40					24.40		
Rochester.....	Zumbrota.....	24.48					24.48		
Eyota.....	Plainview.....	15.01					15.01		
".....	Chatfield.....	11.46					11.46		
Tracy.....	Dakota Line.....	46.40					46.40		
Minn. St. Line	Pierre.....	209.11						209.11	
Ordway J.....	Ordway.....	87.48						87.48	
Ordway.....	Columbia.....	5.47						5.47	
Watertown.....	Redfield.....	71.00						71.00	
Watertown J.....	Watertown.....	43.83						43.83	
Iroquois.....	Hawarden (St. Line)	125.49						125.49	
		3,779.31	510.50	1,048.42	920.91	308.49	414.13	576.85	544.96

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD. —CONCLUDED.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Total length of Main Line and Branches.....	3,779.31	414.13
Number of miles iron rail.....	673.34	139.43
Number of miles steel rail.....	3,105.97	274.70
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this Company. <i>computed as single track</i> .....	3,779.31	414.13
Guage of road, $\begin{cases} 3 \text{ feet} \\ 4 \text{ feet } 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches} \end{cases}$ .....	$\begin{matrix} 16.00 \\ 3,763.31 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \\ 414.13 \end{matrix}$

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	51
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	7

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges, number of.....	17.....	Aggregate length.....	1,227 feet.
Combination bridges, number of.....	4.....	Aggregate length.....	477 feet.
Stone bridges, number of.....	3.....	Aggregate length.....	128 feet.
Iron bridges, number of.....	8.....	Aggregate length.....	3,636 feet.
Wooden and pile trestles, number of.....	579.....	Aggregate length.....	52,098 feet.

## FENCING IN MINNESOTA.

No. of miles of fencing on the road, and kind	$\begin{Bmatrix} 439\frac{2}{10} \text{ miles wire.} \\ 43\frac{17}{100} \text{ " snow.} \\ 1\frac{62}{100} \text{ " board.} \end{Bmatrix}$	484.09 miles
The total cost of same, }	Not separate from other construction.	
Average cost per rod. }		

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?	
C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	near Winona.
C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	at Owatonna.
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.....	near Kasota.
Minn. & St. L. Ry.....	at Waseca.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender	1
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender	472
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender	168
Number of locomotives of more than 10 tons weight, exclusive of tender	6
Number of first-class passenger cars.....	263
Number of second-class passenger cars.....	41
Number of express and baggage cars.....	152
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	13,549
Number of flat and coal cars.....	2,654
Number of hand and other cars.....	4,347
Number of other cars.....	
Total cost of above equipment, cannot be separated from cost of road.	

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	446,480
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	1,482,437
Total mileage.....	1,928,917
Mileage of empty freight cars.....	7,094,350

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains. }	25 miles.
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains..... }	20 miles.
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains..... }	15 miles.
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year..... }	2.40 cts.
Average rate per mile for local passengers during year.....	
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight... }	1.29 cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight .....	

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of Persons employed.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	10
Clerks in all offices.....	893
Master and assistant mechanics.....	2,942
Conductors.....	491
Engineers.....	812
Brakemen.....	956
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	835
Station agents.....	530
Section men.....	3,284
Laborers.....	2,963
Other employes.....	2,835

## TONNAGE.

	Forwarded Tons.
Grain.....	136,327
Agricultural products except grain.....	10,314
Flour and meal.....	25,291
Provisions.....	2,612
Manufactures.....	7,494
Animals.....	14,379
Lumber.....	119,094
Other forest products.....	31,659
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	91
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	17,351
Coal.....	1,068
Merchandise and other articles.....	26,658
Total.....	392,338

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONTINUED.

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending June 30, 1884.	8,581,529
Total passenger mileage, or passengers carried one mile.....	252,998,005
Average distance (miles) traveled by each passenger.....	29.48

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	39,529.87
Tons of coal consumed.....	807,698.02

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per loaded car.....	8.72 tons,
Average amount of freight hauled per train.....	135.94 tons.

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES.

MONTHS.	FREIGHT.	PASSENGERS.	MAILS.	EXPRESS.	MISCELLANEOUS.	TOTALS.
July, 1883.....	\$1,484,220.93	\$600,313.34	\$36,092.19	\$34,399.55	\$5,605.16	\$2,160,631.17
August, 1883.....	1,720,385.40	590,931.69	40,995.99	38,044.18	13,111.92	2,403,459.18
September, 1883.....	1,907,974.94	632,552.33	59,608.24	38,550.98	9,282.06	2,647,968.55
October, 1883.....	2,115,195.27	585,565.65	40,006.32	39,068.65	14,156.04	2,793,991.93
November, 1883.....	1,780,216.37	493,624.58	41,019.24	37,192.49	16,489.43	2,368,542.11
December, 1883.....	1,201,599.79	474,935.45	41,994.95	38,051.68	3,974.52	1,760,556.39
January, 1884.....	952,088.74	400,137.87	41,994.95	30,165.52	78,031.39	1,502,418.47
February, 1884.....	1,042,771.28	361,432.26	41,982.88	27,933.79	29,980.77	1,504,100.98
March, 1884.....	1,230,085.24	458,432.49	41,994.95	29,734.16	6,693.57	1,766,940.41
April, 1884.....	1,276,882.73	460,963.34	41,994.95	32,073.85	10,249.64	1,822,164.51
May, 1884.....	1,439,290.41	490,662.18	39,404.54	36,284.38	71,187.27	2,076,828.78
June, 1884.....	1,381,917.93	516,960.86	41,994.95	35,162.46	20,238.34	1,996,274.54
Totals .....	\$17,532,629.03	\$6,066,502.04	\$509,084.15	\$416,661.69	\$279,000.11	\$24,803,877.02

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th June, 1884.....	\$23,599,131.07
Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th June, 1884.....	1,204,745.95
Total earnings for year—entire line.....	\$24,803,877.02
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	\$495,030.89
Total freight earnings in Minnesota .....	1,488,552.56
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota.....	66,257.18
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$2,049,840.63
What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....	8.26 per cent.
Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?.....	as 100 to 289
Average gross earnings per mile [3,734.05 average miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$6,642.62
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	1.53 $\frac{42}{100}$
Average net earnings per mile [3,734.05 average miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	2,824.94
Average net earnings per train mile.....	65 $\frac{26}{100}$

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## MAINTENANCE.

Renewal of rails.....	\$365,508.75
Renewal of ties.....	374,818.03
Repairs of roadway and track.....	1,824,306.20
Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards).....	312,450.18
Repairs of buildings.....	452,577.86
Repairs of fences, road crossings and signs.....	159,792.70
Re-building locomotives.....	80,594.11
Repairs of locomotives.....	877,598.81
Re-building passenger cars.....	97,327.51
Repairs of passenger cars.....	436,720.46
Rebuilding freight cars.....	132,333.80
Repairs of freight cars.....	802,509.74
Telegraph expenses (maintenance).....	25,044.15

## OPERATING.

Telegraph expenses (operating).....	307,823.09
Agents.....	357,066.94
Clerks.....	560,784.11
Laborers.....	1,026,246.99
Passenger conductors.....	127,959.28
Passenger baggagemen.....	66,471.23
Passenger brakemen.....	106,230.93
Freight conductors.....	279,523.87
Freight brakemen.....	388,411.41
Engineers and firemen.....	1,277,227.21
Locomotive wipers and dispatchers.....	202,459.39
Salaries general officers and clerks.....	170,811.83
Outside agents.....	184,031.89
Advertising.....	96,409.26
Fuel for locomotives.....	2,000,606.31
Oil, waste and tallow.....	212,980.00
Water supply.....	98,237.17

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

## OPERATING—CONCLUDED.

Passenger train supplies.....	71,883.62
Freight train supplies.....	25,684.44
Station supplies.....	95,834.41
Stationery and printing.....	127,812.04
Contingencies (and miscellaneous).....	148,647.64
Damage and loss of freight and baggage.....	65,193.30
Damage to property and cattle.....	38,903.15
Personal injuries.....	124,521.62
Insurance.....	1,450.76
Law expenses.....	75,227.60
Mileage of passenger cars.....	11,527.17
Mileage of freight cars.....	63,965.26
Total.....	\$14,255,411.22

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$3,036,775.86
Maintenance of buildings.....	452,577.86
Maintenance of rolling stock—	
Locomotives.....	\$958,192.92
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	534,047.97
Freight cars.....	934,843.54
Shops, tools and machinery (incl. in buildings).....	2,427,084.43
Conducting transportation—	
Motive power and care.....	\$3,791,510.08
Train employes.....	968,596.72
Agents and station labor.....	2,251,921.13
Other expenses conducting transportation.....	401,678.56
General expenses—	
Salaries of officers.....	\$170,811.83
Office and clerical expenses.....	223,643.45
Legal expenses.....	75,227.60
Other general expenses.....	455,583.70
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 57.47 per cent of earnings.....	14,255,411.22
Total operating expenses in Minnesota (proportion).....	1,581,015.82
Average operating expenses per mile (3,734.05 average miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	3,817.68
Average operating expenses per train mile.....	88.16
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....	10,548,465.80

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	3,576,618.95
Additional equipment during the year.....	1,710,069.95
Taxes—State, county and national.....	677,922.50
For interest on bonds.....	4,543,428.09
Dividends (rate 8 per cent) on preferred stock.....	1,153,577.50
Dividends (rate 7 per cent) on common stock.....	1,785,892.00
Seventeen and one-half sinking funds.....	83,000.00
Lease or privilege of other roads (giving names, and amount paid each)—	
C. I. & N. R. R.....	\$509,011.55
C. R. & M. R. R.....	887,840.93
Maple Rapids R. R.....	92,135.84
Des M. & M. R. R.....	71,548.95
Total.....	\$1,560,537.27

Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....\$15,091,046.26

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1st JUNE, 1884.

ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.
Cost of Road and Equipment.....	\$142,604,363.42	Capital Stock —	
Bonds owned by Company.....	12,500.00	C. & N. W. Stock .....	\$48,942,820.53
Stock owned by Company .....	10,007,683.42	Stock of Proprietary Lines... 12,785,000 00	
Cost of Securities of Sundry Proprietary Lines...	10,501,685.45		\$61,727,820.53
Outside Real Estate in Chicago.....	200,000.00	Funded Debt.....	80,891,000.00
Cash.....	625,312.65	Interest Unpaid .....	571,549.43
Bills Receivable.....	37,117.46	Dividends Unpaid .....	88,743.50
Due from Agents and Companies.....	1,169,030.64	Notes Payable.....	275,000.00
Material and Supplies.....	2,125,447.43	Vouchers and Accounts.....	2,291,075.45
		Other Liabilities.....	2,249,093.45
		Common Stock Acquired in Consolidation 1883	9,765,100.00
		Income Account.....	9,423,759.11
	\$167,283,141.47		\$167,283,141.47

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1st JUNE, 1884—CONTINUED.

- What is your estimate of the cost to you for the transportation of each passenger per mile? }  
 What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton per mile for the transportation of freight? } Cannot be separated.
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? Employes are instructed to bring train to a full stop before crossing the track of another company, which regulation is found to be sufficient.
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Engineers are required to sound whistle at signal posts, which are 80 rods before highway crossing, and to ring the bell, which regulations are found to be sufficient.
- What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? The Miller platform and coupler.
- What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse air brake.

## U. S. MAIL.

- What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mail, and on what terms of service? Compensation for mail service is not permanently fixed. Service is ordered "Subject to the rules and regulations of the department," and amount paid is dependent on the weight of mail carried over each route.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

- What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? American Express Co. and United States Express Co. For terms and conditions as to rates, see statement attached. The express companies have no care of machinery or repairs of cars. They do a miscellaneous business restricted to lighter articles properly belonging to express business. The express companies deliver their freight into the company's cars.

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JUNE, 1884—CONTINUED.

	Rate per diem on limited Tonnage whole route.	Limit of pounds to be carried each day whole length of route at regular per diem rates.	Rate per 100 lbs carried whole length of route, to be paid on excess of tonnage.	Tonnage per week of six days.	Tonnage per week of seven days.
<b>AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY :—</b>					
Chicago to Council Bluffs.....	\$275.00	10,000	\$1.50	60,000	70,000
Chicago to Freeport.....	90.00	12,000	.50	72,000	84,000
Chicago to Ishpeming.....	275.00	10,000	1.50	60,000	70,000
(Fish \$1.00 per 100 pounds.)					
Chicago to Winona.....	135.00	10,000	1.05	60,000	70,000
(Fish 60 cents per 100 pounds.)					
Kenosha to Rockford.....	5.07	1,000	.60	6,000	7,000
Elgin to Lake Geneva.....	5.00	2,000	.25	12,000	14,000
Milwaukee to Montford and } Galena to Woodman..... }	30.00	3,000	1.00	18,000	21,000
Winona to Pierre and Brainerd.....	75.00	5,000	1.50	30,000	35,000
Clinton to Anamosa.....	6.25	1,000	.30	6,000	7,000
Stanwood to Tipton.....	2.00	500	.....	3,000	3,500
Des Moines to Callahan.....	10.00	2,000	.35	12,000	14,000
Tama to Elmore and Bra.....	20.00	2,000	1.00	12,000	14,000
Maple R. J. to Mapleton and Bra.....	6.25	1,000	.30	6,000	7,000
Carroll to Kirkman and Bra.....	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan to Princeton { 56 cents per 100 pounds transported whole length of route..... }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY :—</b>					
Chicago to Milwaukee.....	66.66	17,000	.40	102,000	119,000

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JUNE, 1884—CONCLUDED.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run over the lines of this company, paying regular rates and receiving mileage. The freight is carried in cars furnished by such transportation companies (excepting consignments of less than a carload). Their freight has no preference over other freight of like class.

## LANDS.

## CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

(Year ending June 30, 1884.)

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the Congressional land grant. None.

State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from Congressional grant. Grant not yet adjusted.

State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company. About \$4.75 per acre.

State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884. About \$4.54.

State the number of acres sold during the year ending June 30, 1884..... { Acres sold (deeded), 75,439.85.  
Town Lots sold (deeded), 276.

State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending June 30, 1884..... { Acres, 101,014.08.  
Town lots, 209.

State the amount received from sales during the year ending June 30, 1884..... { From lands, \$160,361.81.  
From town lots, \$16,054.59

State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending June 30, 1884..... { Lands, \$150,654.32.  
Town lots, \$5,252.09.

State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., (including interest on deferred payments received by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884..... { Lands, \$46,054.33.  
Town lots, \$1,252.59

State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, stumpage, etc., up to June 30, 1884. \$379,629.71.

No swamp lands.

## SUMMARY.

Total amount of lands received by company, 1,752,733.42 acres.

Total amount of lands sold by company, 407,239.75 acres.

Total amount of lands contracted by company, 350,381.72½.

Total amount of cash received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., including interest on deferred payments received by the company, \$2,428,645.71.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS APPLYING TO ROAD IN MINNESOTA.

Date of original charter of the road and that of any road consolidated with it, and the names of the companies. The "Transit Railroad Company" was chartered, March 3, 1855. No consolidations have been made in Minnesota; branchlines have been acquired by purchase.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS—CONCLUDED.

Date of foreclosure and sale, under which road and each branch is now held, and terms and amount of each sale. The Transit Railroad was sold, June 23, 1860, to the State of Minnesota, and its property and franchises granted by the State to The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company, by charter of March 10, 1862.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known. No dividends have been declared or paid on the stock of the Winona & St. Peter R. R. Co.

Date when main line (giving termini and length) was put in operation:

Winona to Rochester, 49.50 miles, in 1864.

Rochester to Waseca, 55.50 miles, in 1867.

Waseca to Janesville, 11.00 miles, in 1870.

Janesville to St. Peter, 23.00 miles, in 1871.

St. Peter to New Ulm, 30.00 miles, in 1872.

New Ulm to Gary, 119.50 miles, in 1874.

Gary to Watertown, 34.48 miles, in 1874.

Date of the commencement of operating of each branch line, giving termini and length:

Mankato Junction to Mankato, 3.75 miles, in 1871.

Sleepy Eye to Redwood Falls, 24.40 miles, in 1878.

Rochester to Zumbrota, 24.48 miles, in 1878.

Eyota to Plainview, 15.01 miles, in 1878.

Eyota to Chatfield, 11.46 miles, in 1878.

Tracy to Dakota line, 46.40 miles, in 1879.

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease. No roads in Minnesota operated under lease.

What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies, setting forth the contracts for the same. None in Minnesota.

## GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company was chartered March 10, 1862.

	MILES.
Main line is.....	323.11
The following branch lines have been purchased, to-wit:	
Winona, Mankato and New Ulm, Oct. 11, 1880.....	3.75
Minnesota Valley Ry. ....	24.40
Rochester & No. Minn. Ry. ....	24.48
Plainview R. R. ....	15.01
Chatfield R. R. ....	11.46
Chicago & Dakota Ry. ....	46.40
Total .....	448.61
Of which 34.48 miles are in Dakota.	

# ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA CAUSING INJURY TO PERSONS.

DATE.	Names of Injured Persons.	Occupation of Employees.	Location.	Causes of Accident.	Character of Injury.
July 2, 1883.	J. W. Blair.	Brakeman.	Tracy.	Coupling.	Hip and thigh bruised.
" 7, "	John Wolski.	Laborer.	Stockton.	Bank caved in on him.	Fatal.
" 16, "	John Manly.	"	St. Peter.	Playing on track (child).	Fatal.
" 18, "	S. G. Savage.	"	Rasata.	Laid down on track (suicide).	Fatal.
" 20, "	John Lebera.	"	Winona.	Playing under car.	Fatal.
" 26, "	Peter Plant.	"	Meriden.	Walking on track.	Contusion of spine.
" 30, "	A. Kregger.	Switchman.	Tracy.	Coupling.	Hand broken.
" 21, "	Theo. Smith.	Passenger.	Owatonna.	"	Arm broken and bruised.
" 21, "	G. Echert.	"	"	"	Left leg broken.
" 21, "	A. S. Broadway.	"	"	"	Cut over right eye.
" 21, "	W. E. Rogers.	"	"	"	Knee and back injured.
" 21, "	Mrs. M. F. Frommes.	"	"	"	Internal injuries.
" 21, "	Wm. Frommes.	"	"	"	Face cut.
" 21, "	John Lucas.	"	"	"	Leg broken.
" 21, "	John Schnitzer.	"	"	"	Two ribs broken.
" 21, "	G. B. Hall.	"	"	"	Head and leg cut.
" 21, "	Miss Forbes.	"	"	"	Wrist fractured.
" 21, "	D. Bergman.	"	"	"	Scalp wound.
" 21, "	S. Dunning.	"	"	"	Wrist dislocated.
" 21, "	C. Zickrick.	"	"	"	Head cut.
" 21, "	G. W. Smith.	"	"	"	Internal injuries.
" 21, "	C. F. Whaley.	"	"	"	Back wrenched.
" 21, "	Stella Hartley.	"	"	"	Internal injuries.
" 21, "	A. E. Williams.	"	"	"	Internal injuries.
" 21, "	Mrs. Davis.	"	"	"	Back injured.
" 21, "	Thos. Hartley.	"	"	"	Leg broken.
" 21, "	John Rape.	"	"	"	Collar-bone broken.
" 21, "	Fred. Morgan.	Conductor.	"	"	Arm broken.
" 21, "	W. H. Morgan.	Brakeman.	"	"	Contusion of brain.
Aug. 3, "	M. McMahon.	Baggage-man.	Rochester.	Coupling.	Finger bruised.
" 24, "	J. E. Gorman.	Conductor.	Minn. City.	Getting on train in motion.	Fatal.
" 19, "	Jas. Kelly.	Laborer.	Tracy.	Fell from hand car.	Contusion of brain.
" 27, "	Charles Dubler.	"	"	Coupling.	Shoulder bruised.
" 21, "	W. M. Higgins.	Fireman.	Zumbrota.	Engine derailed by a cyclone.	Fatal.
" 21, "	Chas. Young.	Switchman.	Sleepy Eye.	Coupling.	Hand injured.
Sep. 4, "	G. W. Cutler.	Yard-foreman.	"	"	Leg and foot bruised.
" 25, "	Thos. Peckrin.	Brakeman.	Winona.	"	Collar-bone and ribs bruised.

## ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA CAUSING INJURY TO PERSONS—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	Names of Injured Persons.	Occupation of Employees.	Location.	Causes or Accident.	Character of Injury.
Sept. 22, 1883.	J. R. Mitchell.....	Engineer.....	Nicollet.....	Collision of trains.....	Shoulder and head injured.
" 24, "	A. Seymour.....	Fireman.....	Utica.....	Run over by train.....	Fatal.
Oct. 3, "	Mike Labin.....	Brakeman.....	Springfield.....	Coupling.....	Three fingers off.
" 6, "	T. Gilozel.....	".....	St. Peter.....	" (fell).....	Both arms off.
" 12, "	Chas. Young.....	Switchman.....	Sleepy Eye.....	Train off track.....	Two fingers off.
" 13, "	W. G. Manke.....	Passenger.....	Atamont.....	".....	Slightly shaken.
" 14, "	C. Stelfert.....	".....	".....	".....	".....
" 24, "	Thos. McCarthy.....	Brakeman.....	Owatonna.....	Fell off train.....	Two ribs broken.
" 25, "	Geo. Cornin.....	Switchman.....	Sleepy Eye.....	Coupling.....	Finger mashed.
" 30, "	W. Miller.....	Yard-foreman.....	".....	" (fell).....	".....
Nov. 4, "	E. McKee.....	Switchman.....	Tracy.....	Fell from moving train.....	Fatal.
" 13, "	J. Hubner.....	Laborer.....	Marshall.....	Jumped from train (attempted suicide).....	Foot crushed.
" 6, "	R. Merrill.....	Passenger.....	Sleepy Eye.....	Getting on moving train.....	Slightly hurt.
" 19, "	W. C. Koehler.....	".....	St. Peter.....	".....	Shoulder dislocated.
" 4, "	C. A. Olive.....	Brakeman.....	Canby.....	".....	Fatal.
" 4, "	L. C. Lackey.....	Engineer.....	Lake Benton.....	Snow plough and engine tipped over.....	Back and leg bruised.
Jan. 8, 1884.	W. J. Foster.....	Foreman.....	Tracy.....	Hit by coal bucket.....	Leg fractured.
Feb. 1, "	S. Anderson.....	Conductor.....	".....	Trying to stop car by blocking.....	Thumb crushed.
" 7, "	W. Tropey.....	Laborer.....	Eagle Lake.....	Foot caught between bumpers.....	Foot jammed.
" 9, "	Ias. Cast.....	".....	Sleepy Eye.....	".....	Hip and leg injured.
" 23, "	B. Braugan.....	Laborer.....	Dodge Centre.....	Snow plough settled on him.....	Internal injuries.
" 24, "	A. Skinnore.....	Conductor.....	Rose Siding.....	Hit by car while caught in snow.....	Shoulder and neck injured.
Mar. 3, "	J. R. Rendecknecht.....	Passenger.....	St. Peter.....	Fell from car.....	Elbow and back bruised.
" 21, "	Elmer Toak.....	Brakeman.....	Owatonna.....	Coupling.....	Fatal.
" 7, "	A. C. Larsen.....	Carpenter.....	Winona.....	".....	Collar bone broken.
" 11, "	S. S. Phelps.....	".....	Waseca.....	Crossing track.....	Fatal.
" 29, "	H. C. Perry.....	Passenger.....	Rochester.....	Jumped from moving train.....	Scalp wound.
" 26, "	F. M. Hughes.....	Brakeman.....	Iroquois.....	Foot caught in guard rail.....	Foot mashed.
April 1, "	John Rice (No. 2).....	".....	Winona J.....	Coupling.....	Arm broken.
" 16, "	A. H. Karns.....	".....	Winona.....	".....	Fingers crushed.
" 28, "	John Leonard.....	".....	Readstone.....	".....	Two fingers broken.
" 19, "	John Rice (No. 1).....	Laborer.....	Winona.....	".....	Two fingers off.
May 8, "	Fred Windt.....	Laborer.....	Springfield.....	Bank caved on him.....	Leg fractured.
" 26, "	J. McNish.....	Brakeman.....	Rochester.....	Coupling.....	Leg crushed.
June 20, "	C. Heywood.....	Switchman.....	Tracy.....	Fell from side of car.....	Side injured.
" 24, "	Frank Gibson.....	Brakeman.....	Waseca.....	Car dlor fell on him.....	Fingers bruised.

## SUMMARY.

Total number of passengers injured from causes beyond their control.....	22
Total number of passengers injured by their own misconduct or want of caution .....	3
Total number of employes killed from causes beyond their control.....	1
Total number of employes injured from causes beyond their control.....	3
Total number of employes killed by their own misconduct or want of caution .....	6
Total number of employes injured by their own misconduct or want of caution .....	32
Total number of others killed by their own misconduct or want of caution	4
Total number of others injured by their own misconduct or want of caution	2

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }  
COUNTY OF COOK. } ss.

Albert Keep, president, and J. B. Redfield, auditor of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

ALBERT KEEP,  
J. B. REDFIELD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Chicago, Ill., this 16th day of August A. D. 1884.

J. F. CLEVELAND,  
Notary Public.

[SEAL.]

REPORT

OF THE

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Marvin Hughitt .....	President.....Chicago, Ill.
M. L. Sykes.....	1st Vice President.....New York, Y. Y.
E. E. Woodman.....	Secretary.....Hudson, Wis.
Jno. D. Howe.....	General Solicitor.....St. Paul, Minn.
M. L. Sykes.....	Treasurer.....New York, N. Y.
E. W. Winter.....	Assistant President.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. M. Whitman....	Gen. Superintendent.....St. Paul, Minn.
C. W. Johnson.....	Chief Engineer.....St. Paul, Minn.
F. B. Clark.....	General Traffic Manager.....St. Paul, Minn.
T. W. Teasdale....	General Ticket Agent.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. H. Hiland.....	General Freight Agent.....St. Paul, Minn.
H. A. Gray.....	Auditor.....St. Paul, Minn.
W. H. Phipps.....	Land Commissioner.....Hudson, Wis.

General Offices of the Company.....	} .....	St. Paul Minn.
		Hudson, Wis.
General Office in this State.....		52 Wall Street, New York.
		St. Paul, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.
C. M. Depew.....	.....New York	Marvin Hughitt.....	.....Chicago, Ill.
M. L. Sykes.....	.....New York	A. H. Wilder.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Wm. K. Vanderbilt..	.....New York	Jno. M. Whitman.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Cornelius Vanderbilt.	.....New York	E. W. Winter.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
H. McK. Twombly...	.....New York	Jno. D. Howe.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
W. L. Scott.....	.....Erie, Pa.	W. D. Washburn.....	Minn'p's, Minn.
Albert Keep.....	.....Chicago, Ill.		

## OFFICERS OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING—CONCLUDED.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt.....	}	Executive Committee.
Cornelius Vanderbilt.....		
C. M. Depew.....		
Albert Keep.....		
Marvin Hughitt.....		
M. L. Sykes.....		
Jno. D. Howe.....		

Date of annual election of directors: 1st Saturday after 1st Thursday in June.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed: H. A. Gray, Auditor.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital Stock authorized.....	\$50,000,000.00
Total Common Stock .....	19,329,393.34
Amount of Preferred Stock.....	11,264,233.31
Rate of preference and for what issued. 7 per cent, for construction and purchase of lines.	
Proportion of stock for Minnesota. 354.71 miles at \$24,759.14 per mile.....	8,782,314.55

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

St. Paul Depot Ground Bonds due Oct. 1, 1903, rate of Int. 10 per cent, St. P., S. & T. F. R.R.....	\$30,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds, due May 1, 1918, rate of Int, 6 per cent, C. St. P. & M. Ry.....	3,000,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds due Jan. 1, 1930, rate of Int., 6 per cent, Nor. Wis. Ry.....	800,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds due July 1, 1908, rate of Int., 8 per cent, Hudson & River Falls R.R.....	125,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1919, rate of Int., 6 per cent, St. P. & S. C. R. R.....	6,080,000.00
First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1908, rate of Int., 7 per cent, St. P., S. & T. F. R. R.....	334,800.00
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1930, rate of Int., 6 per cent, C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.....	11,759,357.50
Land Grant Income Bonds, due May 1, 1898, rate of Int., 6 per cent, C., St. P. & M. Ry .....	47,812.50
Total Bonded Debt.....	\$22,176,970.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of Debt not secured by Mortgage. (See Balance Sheet.)	
Proportion of Debt, Bonded and Floating, for Minnesota, 354.71 miles at \$17,947.61 per mile .....	\$6,366,196.74
Total amount of paid up Stock and Debt.....	52,770,596.65
Amount of Stock and Debt per mile of road owned.....	42,706.75

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$50,148,298.29
Average cost of road and equipment per mile (1,235.65 miles) owned.....	40,584.55
Is your construction account closed? No.	
If the road was not built by the present owners, state cost of road and equipment to them.....	50,148,298.29

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of Main Line of road from Elroy to Omaha. (Includes 26.43 miles leased).....	593.38	206.65
Length of Main Line. Includes 1.23 in Minnesota....		
Length of double track on Main Line, 14.73 miles, all steel.....		
BRANCHES.		
From Hudson to River Falls.....	12.21	.....
From Stillwater Junction to Stillwater.....	3.80	3.80
From Stillwater to St. Croix Bridge.....	4.40	4.40
From Merrilan to Neilsville.....	14.00	.....
From East St. Paul to Minneapolis (leased).....	10.10	10.10
From Chippewa Falls to Chicago Junction.....	79.68	.....
From North Wisconsin Junction to Bayfield.....	178.15	.....
From Superior Junction to Superior City.....	60.43	.....
From Ashland to Ashland Junction (proprietary road)	4.38	.....
From Lake Crystal to Elmore.....	44.00	44.00
From Heron Lake to Woodstock.....	44.00	44.00
From Sioux Falls Junction to Salem .....	98.00	42.53
From Luverne to Doon.....	28.00	10.56
From Coburn Junction to Ponca .....	15.82	.....
From Emerson to Norfolk.....	46.50	.....
Florence Cut-off.....	5.95	.....
Wakefield to Hartington.....	33.76	.....
Total length of Main Line and Branches.....	1,276.56	366.04
Aggregate length of Sidings not enumerated above.....	162.50	64.53
Number of miles iron rail owned.....486.66		
Number of miles steel rail owned.....753.37		
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this Co., com- puted as single track.....	1453.79	445.30
Gauge of road—4 ft. 8 in.....		
NOTE: Length of track owned.....	1,235.65	354.71
Length of track leased.....	40.91	11.33
Total.....	1,276.56	366.04

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	66
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	14

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES IN MINNESOTA.

Wooden Bridges, Number of.....426.....	Aggregate length.....	20,368 feet.
Stone Culverts, Number of.....25.....	Aggregate length.....	479 feet.
Iron Bridges, Number of.....10.....	Aggregate length .....	1,481 feet.
Wooden Trestles, Number of.....42.....	Aggregate length.....	9,860 feet.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONTINUED.

## FENCING IN MINNESOTA.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind. About 350 miles, board and wire.

The total cost of same. Not known.

Average cost per rod. Not known.

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality? C., M. & St. P. Ry., at Shakopee, West Mankato, Winnebago City, Prairie Junction, and west end St. Croix Bridge. M. & St. L. Ry., at Merriam Junction. Winona & St. Peter R. R.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Kasota, and 1 mile east of Mankato.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	143
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	38
Number of first-class passenger cars.....	55
Number of dining cars.....	2
Number of second-class passenger cars.....	25
Number of pay and officers' cars.....	2
Number of express and baggage cars.....	39
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	3,749
Number of flat and coal cars.....	1,473
Number of other cars, caboose, 99; derrick and tool, 7; pile driver, 3; ditcher, 4.....	113
The above equipment applies to 1,276.56 miles of road operated, 1,235.65 miles owned.	
Total cost of above equipment.....	Not known
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated.....	Not known

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

	Whole road.	Minn.
Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	12,534.84	5,397.27
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1883.....	26,795.56	9,189.00
Number of miles run by working and switching trains.....	16,862.44	6,225.73
Total mileage.....	56,192.84	20,812.00
Mileage of empty freight cars.....	11,078,989	No record

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains.....	40
Schedule rate of same, including stops, about.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains.....	40
Schedule rate of same, including stops, about.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	18
Schedule rate of same, including stops, about.....	12

## CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS &amp; OMAHA RAILWAY. 689

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year	} approx...2.58cts
Average rate per mile for local passengers during the year.....	
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs) for through freight	} approx...1.43cts
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs) for local freight...	

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of Persons employed.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	10
Clerks in all offices.....	396
Master and assistant mechanics.....	316
Conductors.....	117
Engineers, firemen and wipers.....	537
Brakemen and baggagemen.....	297
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	33
Station agents.....	151
Section men.....	2,548
Laborers.....	367
Other employes.....	885

## TONNAGE. \*

	Tons.
(The whole number of tons of each class carried on whole line.)	
Grain.....	245,127
Agricultural products except grain.....	42,461
Flour and meal.....	253,815
Provisions and other farm products.....	12,683
Manufactures.....	34,560
Animals.....	54,011
Lumber.....	413,712
Other forest products.....	158,504
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	30,216
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, salt, waterlime and stucco....	130,496
Coal.....	100,468
Merchandise and other articles.....	412,448
Total.....	1,888,501

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	924,335
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile.....	58,048,238
Average distance (miles) traveled by each passenger.....	62.80

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car per mile, including empty cars.....	1.33 tons.
Average amount of freight hauled per train per mile.....	21.66 tons.

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTHS.	FREIGHT.	PASSENGERS.	MAILS.	EXPRESS.	RENTS, &C.	TOTALS.
July, 1883.....	\$297,687.94	\$129,378.04	\$5,727.21	\$8,658.80	\$2,881.56	\$444,333.55
August, 1883.....	329,531.96	143,180.79	7,355.71	10,094.47	4,856.79	495,019.72
September, 1883.....	362,738.11	143,401.62	6,431.99	8,846.87	2,073.11	523,491.76
October, 1883.....	502,970.33	150,286.17	7,005.30	8,728.52	4,889.45	673,879.77
November, 1883.....	422,681.94	141,443.83	6,761.97	8,706.21	3,590.84	583,184.79
December, 1883.....	316,954.53	108,567.60	6,990.80	7,912.24	2,561.38	442,986.55
January, 1884.....	253,393.90	81,406.00	6,993.80	5,685.86	2,803.91	350,283.47
February, 1884.....	238,598.54	77,215.99	7,010.30	5,298.57	3,329.40	331,452.80
March, 1884.....	323,579.61	123,320.77	7,010.30	6,361.68	3,679.99	463,952.35
April, 1884.....	408,190.37	142,098.93	7,032.80	7,796.56	2,879.55	567,998.21
May, 1884.....	360,765.44	132,376.71	7,007.80	9,367.06	3,831.56	573,348.57
June, 1884.....	322,958.53	124,340.58	6,987.80	8,980.22	3,246.45	466,513.58
Totals.....	\$4,140,051.20	\$1,497,017.09	\$82,315.78	\$96,437.06	\$40,623.99	\$5,856,445.12

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	\$5,637,068.29
Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	219,376.83
Total earnings for year—entire line.....	\$5,856,445.12
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	\$485,233.07
Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	1,640,844.27
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota.....	83,799.25
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$2,209,876.59
What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....	37 $\frac{7.34}{1000}$ per cent.
Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?.....	as 4 to 11
Average gross earnings per mile (1,247.98 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$4,692.74
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	1.48 $\frac{9}{10}$
Average net earnings per mile (1,247.98 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	1,579.54
Average net earnings per train mile.....	.50 $\frac{12}{100}$

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$842,070.58
Maintenance of buildings.....	74,220.01
Maintenance of rolling stock—	
Locomotives.....	\$212,773.25
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	85,453.47
Freight car s.....	209,383.43
Conducting transportation—	507,610.15
Expenses Missouri River Transfer.....	36,493.28
Motive power and care.....	1,071,039.40
Train employes.....	245,365.42
Agents and station labor.....	321,183.32
Other expenses conducting transportation.....	255,732.36
General expenses—	1,929,813.78
Salaries of officers and clerks.....	\$140,245.33
Office and clerical expenses (not kept separate)	
Legal expenses.....	27,258.36
Other general expenses.....	149,098.82
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 62.67 per cent of earnings.....	\$3,670,317.03
Total operating expenses in Minnesota (approximate).....	1,255,934.04
Average operating expenses per mile (1,247.98 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	2,941.01
Average operating expenses per train mile.....	93.32
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....	2,186,128.09

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$1,512,193.32	
Additional equipment during the year.....	154,531.94	
Taxes—State, County and National.....	214,896.83	
For interest on bonds, less interest collected.....	1,158,635.64	
Dividends (rate 7 per cent) on preferred stock.....	787,976.00	
Lease or privilege of other roads (giving names, and amount paid each—		
St. P., M. & M. R'y.....	\$21,431.58	
M. & St. L. R'y.....	6,179.30	
Illinois Central R'y.....	12,000.00	
St. Paul Union Depot Co.....	2,819.31	
		<u>42,430.19</u>
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$3,870,663.92	

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET 1st JULY, 1884.

ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.
Cost of Road and Equipment.....	\$50,148,298.29	Common Stock.....	\$19,299,393.34
Land Grant Accounts.....	2,465,779.04	Preferred Stock.....	11,294,233.31
Stocks and Bonds owned.....	1,667,344.08	Funded Debt.....	22,176,970.00
Proprietary Railways.....	171,182.18	Land Grants.....	2,139,938.79
Material and Supplies.....	801,033.79	Income Account.....	1,488,141.15
Excess of Cash and Cash Assets over Current Liabilities.....	1,145,039.21		
	\$56,398,676.59		\$56,398,676.59

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JULY—CONCLUDED.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? The State law. We find it to be sufficient.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are the regulations found to be sufficient? Engineers must sound one long and one short blast of the whistle eighty rods before crossing any highway. The bell must also be rung until such highway is passed. Regulations are found to be sufficient.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller patent platform, coupler and buffer.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse automatic.

## U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? St. Paul to St. Croix River, \$108.08 per mile per annum. Heron Lake to Woodstock, \$42.75 per mile per annum. Stillwater Junction to Stillwater, \$53.01 per mile per annum. Lake Crystal to Elmore, \$44.46 per mile per annum. Luverne to Iowa Line, \$42.75 per mile per annum. St. Paul to Iowa Line, \$112.86 per mile per annum. Worthington to Dakota Line, \$48.74 per mile per annum. Terms presented to U. S. P. O. Dept.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repair of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? American Express Co. Rates,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times first-class freight rates on general business. First-class rates on special articles. The Express Company handles this company's money and valuable packages free. They do a general express business, and handle their own freight both on and off trains.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of tracks, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run on this road. This company pays the usual mileage, three-fourths of a cent per mile, for use of same. No preference is given to the cars or freight of any company.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Rates and dates on all cash dividends of original and consolidated companies so far as known. See previous reports for previous dividends.

No. 12,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent on preferred stock, declared Aug. 29..... \$196,994.00

No. 13,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent on preferred stock, declared Dec. 6..... 196,994.00

No. 14,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent on preferred stock, declared Feb. 27..... 196,994.00

No. 15,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent on preferred stock, declared June 7..... 196,994.00

Date when main line (giving termini and length) was put in operation. See previous reports.

Date of the commencement of operating of each branch line, giving termini and length. See previous reports.

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease. St. P., M. & M. Ry, St. Paul to Minneapolis, 10.10 miles. This company pays a percentage on cost as rental, and a proportion of maintenance expenses based on wheelage. This company also runs its trains over the M. & St. L. Ry, between Merriam Junction and Minneapolis on same terms.

## ACCIDENTS.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

Joseph Lature, Aug. 21, lying on track, drunk,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile west of St. Peter ; killed.  
 Harry Williams, Aug. 18, attempting to get on train, while drunk, at Madelia ; killed.

David Clay, Sept. 10, standing on track, Stillwater ; killed.

Joseph Stokes, Sept. 12, walking on track, Merriam Junction ; killed.

John Meehan, Sept. 22, jumping from train, East St. Paul ; killed.

D. C. Hasey, employe, Oct. 16, coupling cars, Windom ; injured.

Leon Anthony, employe, Oct. 18, coupling cars, Merriam Junction ; injured.

Alex. O'Neil, employee, Nov. 7, getting on train, Ottawa ; injured.

Wm. Barnes, employe, Nov. 16, coupling cars, Heron Lake ; injured.

Charles Christopher, employe, Nov. 17, slipped and fell under wheel ; injured.

Nathan Wood, employe, Nov. 24, coupling cars, Adrian ; injured.

James Messick, employe, Nov. 26, coupling cars, Kasota ; injured.

Frank Ruziska, employe, Dec. 11, foot catching in frog, St. Paul ; killed.

Frank Whidder, employe, Dec. 14, fell from car Merriam Junction ; injured.

Chas. Merriam, employe, Jan. 20, 1884, coupling cars, Stillwater Junction ; injured.

Robert Rogerson, employe, Feb. 28, getting on train while in motion, Minneapolis ; injured.

Wm. Gillespie, employe, March 7, coupling cars, East St. Paul ; injured.

Wm. Cochrane, employe, April 1, falling off engine, Lake Crystal ; injured.

Theo. Cameron, passenger, April 16, jumping on and off train, Barden ; killed.

Peter Bibler, April 24, stealing a ride, St. James ; killed.

L. A. Place, employe, May 3, coupling cars, Sioux Falls Junction ; injured.

Nathaniel Copin, passenger, May 27, jumping on train, Mankato ; injured.

Hogan Mattison, employee, June 12, coupling cars, Lincoln ; killed.

Totals : Passengers, 1 killed 1 injured, by their own misconduct or want of caution. Employees, 3 killed, 10 injured, by their own misconduct or want of caution ; 2 injured, from causes beyond their control. Others, 5 killed and 1 injured, by their own misconduct or want of caution.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. } ss.

E. W. Winter, Assistant President, and H. A. Gray, Auditor of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Co., being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

[SEAL OF R. R.]

Signed,

E. W. WINTER,  
H. A. GRAY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at St Paul this second day of October, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

G. A. HAMILTON,  
Notary Public.

## REPORT

OF THE

## CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

## OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Alex. Mitchell.....President	Milwaukee.
Julius Wadsworth.....1st Vice President	New York.
J. B. Dumont.....2d Vice President	New York.
P. M. Myers.....Secretary	Milwaukee.
Jno. W. Cary.....General Solicitor	Milwaukee.
R. D. Jennings.....Treasurer	Milwaukee.
S. S. Merrill.....General Manager	Milwaukee.
J. T. Clark.....General Superintendent	Milwaukee.
D. J. Whittemore.....Chief Engineer	Milwaukee.
A. V. H. Carpenter.....Gen. Ticket Agent	Milwaukee.
A. C. Bird.....General Freight Agent	Milwaukee.
J. P. Whaling.....General Auditor	Milwaukee.
H. G. Haugan.....Land Commissioner	Milwaukee.

General Office of the Company.....Milwaukee, Wis.  
 General Office in this State.....Minneapolis, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.
Alex. Mitchell.....	Milwaukee.	Jos. Milbank.....	New York.
Julius Wadsworth.....	New York	Jno. Plankinton.....	Milwaukee.
J. B. Dumont.....	New York	Jas. T. Woodward.....	New York.
S. S. Merrill.....	Milwaukee.	H. T. Dickey.....	New York.
S. Chamberlain.....	Cleveland.	J. Stillman.....	New York.
Wm. Rockefeller.....	New York.	J. C. Easton.....	La Crosse.
Peter Geddes.....	New York.		

Alex. Mitchell.....  
 Julius Wadsworth.....  
 Wm. Rockefeller.....  
 Peter Geddes.....  
 H. T. Dickey.....

Executive Committee.

Date of annual election of directors : June.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed : J. P. Whaling, General Auditor, Milwaukee, Wis.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash	}	
Stock issued for account of construction.....		
Stock issued for bonds of company canceled.....		
Stock issued for dividends payable in stock.....		
Stock issued for payment of floating debt.....		\$30,904,261.00
Stock issued for interest on bonded debt.....		
Stock issued for construction account on extension lines.....		
Stock issued to represent purchased lines.....		
Total common stock.....		\$30,904,261.00
Amount of preferred stock.....		16,540,983.00
Total capital stock.....		\$47,445,244.00
Proportion of stock for Minnesota on basis of miles of road.....		\$10,454,493.00
Proportion of stock for Minnesota per mile of road.....		9,886.00

In answer to questions Nos. 1, 15 and 16 on page 3, Nos. 2 and 4 on page 4, and Nos. 31, 32 and 33 on page 18, we state that the present company was organized in 1863, and comprises various lines of road which had been built by other companies, the records of which are not all in our possession, on which account it is impossible to give the information desired.

NOTE.—Preferred stock is entitled to 7 per cent dividend if earned to the exclusion of common stock, but common stock is entitled to 7 per cent before preferred can have more — after that, no preference.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

NAME OF BONDS.	When issued.	When due.	INTEREST.		AMOUNT.
			Rate.	When Payable.	
Consolidated .....	1875	1905	7	Jan. and July	\$10,871,000
Consolidated "old issue"	1874	1904	7	Jan. and July	212,000
La Crosse Division.....	1863	1893	7	Jan. and July	5,279,000
Iowa & Minn. Division...	1867	1897	7	Jan. and July	3,201,000
Pra. do Chien div. 1st Mge	1868	1898	8	Feb. and Aug.	3,674,000
Pra. do Chien div. 2d Mge	1868	1898	7.3	Feb. and Aug.	1,241,000
Chicago & Mil. division...	1873	1903	7	Jan. and July	2,393,000
St. Paul (or river) division	1872	1902	7	Jan. and July	2,946,000
St. Paul & Sterling.....	1872	1902	7	Jan. and July	858,500
Iowa & Dakota division...	1869	1899	7	Jan. and July	541,000
Iowa & Dakota extension	1878	1908	7	Jan. and July	3,505,000
Hastings & Dakota div....	1872	1902	7	Jan. and July	89,000
Hastings & Dakota exten	1880	1910	7	Jan. and July	5,680,000
Southwestern division....	1879	1909	6	Jan. and July	4,000,000
La C. & Davenport div...	1879	1919	5	Jan. and July	2,500,000
Chicago & Pacific div.....	1880	1910	6	Jan. and July	3,000,000
Chicago & Western div...	1881	1921	5	Jan. and July	17,740,000
Southern Minn. division...	1880	1910	6	Jan. and July	7,432,000
Mineral Point division....	1880	1910	5	Jan. and July	2,840,000
Dubuque division.....	1880	1920	6	Jan. and July	6,710,000
Wisconsin Valley division	1880	1920	6	Jan. and July	1,700,000
Wisconsin & Minn. div...	1881	1921	5	Jan. and July	4,755,000
Chi. & Lake Superior div	1881	1921	5	Jan. and July	1,360,000
Second Mortgage.....	1864	1884	7	April and Oct.	387,000
Minnesota Central.....	1864	1894	7	Jan. and July	123,000
Milwaukee & Western....	1861	1891	7	Jan. and July	215,000
Land Grant Income.....	1880	1890	7	Jan. and July	238,000
Land Grant, 2d series.....	1883	1890	7	Jan. and July	1,600,000
Wisconsin Valley R. R....	1879	1909	7	Jan. and July	1,106,500
Oshkosh & Miss. River Ry	1871	1891	8	Jan. and July	35,000
Real Estate Mortgage.....	1884	1894	5	March and Sept.	225,000
Total.....					\$96,457,000

Amount of cash realized from sale of above mentioned bonds. Cannot state.

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage in excess of assets.....	\$161,889.63
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota, on basis of miles of road.....	21,289,836.00
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota, per mile of road.....	20,132.00
Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....	144,064,133.63
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road.....	30,018.00

## DEBTS, ETC.—CONCLUDED.

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way, entire line? Cannot state.  
 Cost of right of way in Minnesota? Cannot state.  
 Cost of construction, entire line? Cannot state.  
 Cost of construction in Minnesota? Cannot state.  
 Cost of present equipment (applying to miles of road)? Cannot state.  
 Cost of all real estate used exclusively in operating the road? Cannot state.  
 Cost of all fixtures and conveniences for business of the road? Cannot state.  
 Total cost of construction and equipment? Cannot state.  
 Average cost of road and equipment per mile [4,799.35 miles]. \$31,018.00  
 Is your construction account closed? No.  
 If the road was not built by the present owners, state cost of road and equipment to them? See below.  
 The value of all other property owned by the corporation? See below.  
 Construction and purchase of road, equipment, etc.....\$148,863,855.51

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
We have no classification of lines, as main lines and branches.		
Total length of main line and branches.....	4,799.35	1,057.53
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above..	755.39	136.36
Number of miles iron rail.....		755.53
Number of miles steel rail.....		302.00
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company <i>computed as single track</i> .....	5,554.74	1,193.89

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.—CONTINUED.

## LENGTH OF LINE, ETC.

FROM	TO	Whole line.	Minnesota.
Milwaukee.....	Western Ave., Chicago.....	82.24	
P. C. & St. Louis Jct.....	Milwaukee Ave., ".....	3.40	
Libertyville Jct.....	Libertyville.....	3.00	
Racine.....	Lanark Jct.....	119.60	
Savanna.....	Port Byron Jct.....	47.90	
Eagle.....	Elkhorn.....	6.59	
Watertown.....	Hampton Mines.....	4.25	
Rockton.....	Rockford.....	15.15	
Elk River Jct.....	Clinton.....	10.00	
Davenport.....	Jackson Jct.....	150.60	
Eldridge.....	Maquoketa.....	32.30	
Farley.....	Paralta.....	43.63	
North Chicago.....	Council Bluffs Transfer.....	489.41	
Galewood.....	Dunning.....	2.49	
Marion.....	Ottumwa.....	96.22	
Milwaukee.....	Prairie du Chien.....	194.40	
Prairie du Chien.....	P. du C. Bridge Switch.....	.50	
Mazomanie.....	Prairie du Sac.....	10.34	
Lone Rock.....	Richland Center.....	16.00	
Milwaukee Stock Yards.....	P. du C. Div'n Jct.....	.67	
Milton.....	Shullsburg.....	76.40	
Janesville.....	Beloit Jct.....	13.84	
Brodhead.....	Albany.....	7.15	
Warren.....	Mineral Point.....	32.75	
Calamine.....	Platteville.....	18.00	
Milwaukee.....	La Crosse.....	196.42	
Madison.....	Portage.....	39.00	
Watertown Jct.....	Madison.....	36.55	
Lisbon.....	Necedah.....	12.86	
Viroqua Jct.....	Viroqua.....	32.20	
North La Crosse.....	Onalaska.....	3.76	
La Crosse Levee.....	Track.....	.75	
Tomah.....	Merrill.....	108.53	
North Milwaukee.....	Portage.....	95.08	
Beaver Dam Jct.....	Beaver Dam.....	2.10	
Horicon.....	Berlin.....	42.30	
Rush Lake.....	Winneconne.....	14.80	
West Milwaukee.....	Schwartzburg.....	6.39	
Ripon.....	Oshkosh.....	20.00	
Brandon.....	Markesan.....	11.49	
Cement Line Jct.....	Rock.....	1.00	
Iron Ridge Jct.....	Fond du Lac.....	27.67	
Sabula Jct.....	River Jct.....	161.55	24.93
Turkey River Jct.....	West Union.....	58.21	
Bellevue.....	Cascade.....	35.62	
Waukon Jct.....	Waukon.....	22.81	
Caledonia Jct.....	Preston.....	57.52	57.52
Bridge Switch.....	St. Paul.....	128.51	128.51
St. Paul.....	St. Paul Jct.....	5.61	5.61
St. Paul.....	Short Line Jct.....	8.30	8.30
St. Croix Jct.....	Stillwater.....	24.90	24.90
Wabasha.....	Zumbrota.....	60.09	60.09
Wabasha.....	Central Jct.....	60.03	1.76
Central Jct.....	Chippewa Falls.....	1.22	
Red Cedar Jct.....	Cedar Falls.....	20.67	
McGregor.....	Minneapolis.....	215.42	130.64
Conover.....	Decorah.....	9.04	
Beulah Jct.....	Stulta.....	14.40	
Northfield.....	Cannon Jct.....	31.98	31.98
Calmar.....	Chamberlain.....	399.20	
Mason City.....	Austin.....	39.33	11.34
Emmetsburg.....	Estherville.....	22.50	
Spencer.....	Spirit Lake.....	20.11	

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONTINUED.

## LENGTH OF LINE, ETC.—(Continued).

FROM	TO	Whole line.	Minnesota.
Marion Junct.....	Running Water.....	62.34	
Elk Point.....	Sioux Falls.....	69.92	
Sioux City.....	Scotland.....	88.18	
Rock Valley.....	Eden.....	9.39	
North La Crosse.....	Woonsocket Junct.....	398.06	299.47
Sioux Falls Junct.....	Sioux Falls.....	32.65	
Wells.....	Mankato.....	40.00	40.00
Hastings.....	Ortonville.....	202.10	202.10
Minneapolis.....	Benton.....	28.90	28.90
Octonville Junct.....	Aberdeen.....	109.00	1.48
Aberdeen.....	End of track.....	26.52	
	West of Ipswich.....		
Mitchell (I. & D. Junct).....	End of track.....	167.52	
	North of Ellendale.....		
Milbank Junct.....	End of track.....	33.00	
	Northwest.....		
Total.....		4,799.35	1,057.53

Gauge of road. Standard, 4 feet 8½ inches.

Gauge of road. Narrow, 3 feet.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota including flag stations... 184

Number of "common points" in Minnesota..... 22

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges, number of..... 42.....Aggregate length..... 6,824 feet.

Iron bridges, number of..... 7.....Aggregate length..... 3,329 feet.

Wooden trestles, number of.....1,397.....Aggregate length.....99,473 feet.

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind; 848 miles, post board and wire.

The total cost of same.....say \$284,560.00

Average cost per rod.....say 1.05

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?  
 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. at Shakopee, Lakeland Junction,  
 Mankato, Winnebago and Prairie Junction.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids &amp; Northern Ry. at Albert Lea.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. at Chaska, Albert Lea, Northfield, Cannon Falls,  
 and Faribault.

Chicago &amp; Northwestern Ry. at Owatonna and St. Peter Junction.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	65
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	330
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	250
Number of locomotives of more than 10 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	13
Number of first class passenger cars.....	331
Number of second class passenger cars.....	
Number of mail, express and baggage cars.....	207
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	15,207
Number of flat and coal cars.....	4,119
Number of other cars.....	416

The above equipment applies to 4,799.35 miles of road.

Total cost of above equipment.....	Cannot state.
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated.....	Cannot state.

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	1,115,881
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	1,708,870

Total mileage.....	2,824,751
Mileage of empty freight cars.....	9,445,681

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains.....	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	20
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	15
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	10

## TARIFFS.

	Cents.
Average rate per mile for all passengers during the year.....	2.55
Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year.....	1.89
Average rate per mile for local passengers during the year.....	2.78
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight.....	0.88
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.....	1.44
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for all freight.....	1.36

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Average yearly salary.	No. of persons employed in Minnesota.	No. of persons employed whole line.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	\$2,287.32	7	19
Clerks in all offices.....	661.45	53	712
Master and assistant mechanics.....	1,894.62	3	10
Conductors.....	908.61	144	597
Engineers.....	1,098.43	191	783
Brakemen.....	542.06	335	1,140
Flagmen, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	579.28	45	628
Station agents.....	692.75	135	664
Section men.....	398.14	821	3,712
Laborers.....	453.86	798	3,569
Other employes.....	635.97	1,594	7,399
	\$581.34	4,126	\$19,233

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## TONNAGE.

	Tons carried in Minnesota.	Tons carried on whole line.
Grain.....	409,468	1,085,090
Agricultural products except grain.....	23,970	147,814
Flour and meal.....	296,160	359,354
Provisions .....	2,813	61,049
Manufactures .....	10,543	25,275
Animals.....	50,555	402,004
Lumber.....	76,928	931,438
Other forest products.....	30,706	180,937
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	9,124	157,466
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc .....	53,887	375,421
Coal .....	1,716	624,494
Merchandise and other articles.....	177,219	1,433,422
Tonnage received at Minnesota stations from sta- tions outside of Minnesota.....	630,123	.....
Total tons carried.....	1,773,212	5,783,764

## PASSENGERS.

	In Minnesota.	Whole line.
Number of passengers carried during the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	1,385,536	4,746,650
Total passenger mileage or passengers { Through carried one mile..... { Local....	12,189,514 42,493,119	58,902,795 172,011,261
Total.....	54,682,633	230,914,056
Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	39½ miles	48⅝ miles

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	12,741
Tons of coal consumed .....	156,086

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car.....	8.6 tons
Average amount of freight hauled per train.....	129 tons
Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	1,181,630,780 tons
Number of tons of freight carried one mile in Minnesota.....	235,379,808 tons

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Products of the Forest.	Mdse. and Miscellaneous
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	1000 Feet.	Tons.	Tons.
Caledonia Junction.....		28,339					4
Caledonia.....	25,649	20,262		58	1		1,140
Spring Grove.....	9,498	9,879		93		7	1,849
Newhouse.....		2,478		2			218
Mabel.....	9,280	22,142		524			2,725
Canton.....	3,267	46,878		175	1		1,560
Harmony.....	27,792	50,352		69			771
Preston.....	38,290	20,668	9,715	121	1		511
Brownsville.....	7,486	4,222	554		6		171
La Crescent.....	4,453	962	2,120	3			59
Hokah.....	9,427	600	41,314	39			1,836
Mound Prairie.....	124					12	140
Houston.....	4,017	15,270	39,716	17	19		1,681
Rushford.....	15,400	20,551	18,053	289			2,048
Peterson.....	4,425	12,816		59			19
Whalan.....	15,691	16,768	11,566	185			763
Lanesboro.....	50,618	25,734	31,268	110	14		1,938
Isinours.....			16,116	1		1	614
Fountain.....	65,076	23,708		103	1	10	1,214
Wykoff.....	69,561	91,392	375	171		12	385
Spring Valley.....	19,277	92,612		1,413	5	36	1,288
Grand Meadow.....	36,822	109,702	7	935			693
Dexter.....	21,555	59,583		516			59
Brownsdale.....	29,274	72,123		164			402
Oakland.....	36,173	8,356					54
Hayward.....	54,598	604		56			76
Albert Lea.....	138,888		6	82		242	1,017
Armstrong.....	39,641	50		23			28
Alden.....	120,957	5,683	2	239			372
Wells.....	97,242	1,200		415			743
Minn. Lake.....	104,082	1,117		267			336
Mapleton.....	105,883	1,684		100			301
Good Thunder.....	89,553		14	84	6	176	343
Mankato.....	92,698	1,167	500	545	6	3,842	8,241
Easton.....	37,699	1,220		94			248
Delavan.....	72,306	6,176	29	188			333
Winnebago.....	25,813	29,265	27	87			1,402
Huntley.....	5,732	15,795		41			104
Fairmont.....	11,672	22,960	7	251	1		773
Sherburn.....	5,345	25,659		355			354
Jackson.....	2,245	11,874	19	1,368			303
Lakefield.....	9,608	3,990	5	1,016			43
Prairie Junction.....	1,585	400	2	397			26
Kinbrae.....	2,332	3,843	1	360			99
Fulda.....	1,798	1,679		886			197
Edgerton.....	35,085	32,132		534			331
Pipestone.....	112,582	17,482		764			472
River Junction.....							
Dresbach.....							787
Dakota.....	17,643	3,111		1			361
Lamaille.....	8,761	6,260	3,911	1			24
Winona.....	125,169	385,460	42,067	3	116		1,276
Minnesota City.....	26,629	41,290		1			26
Minneiska.....	245,125	62,384		62		77	1,625
Weaver.....	23,843	30,632		97		12	312
Kellogg.....	22,077	43,308		42		12	389
Wabasha.....	116,401	39,598	81,756	26	26	34	4,250
Read's Landing.....	17,299	3,079		4			52
Lake City.....	287,925	250,383	820	7			435
Frontenac.....	40,324	25,440			144		59
Red Wing.....	136,919	159,221	79,962	1	77	58	3,213
Eggleston.....	30,849	8,722					154
Eter.....	9,371	2,077		1			6
Hastings.....	275,908	53,940	72,758	53			1,240
Point Douglas.....					18		12
Afton.....	3,874	2,211		12	8		3
Lakeland.....	1,017				271	170	15
Stillwater.....	242,664		83,983	11	34	1,195	2,437

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONTINUED.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Products of the Forest.	Mdse. and Miscellaneous
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	1000 Feet.	Tons.	Tons.
Langdon .....	7,804	10,320		14			1
Newport .....	10,988	1,779					14
St. Paul .....	150,581	19,417	60,498	326	969	519	14,116
Minnesota Transfer..	406,171	4,215	72,260	886	164	16	22,184
Glasgow .....	3,771	3,313					9
Thielman .....	8,762	29,442		3			93
Keegan .....							57
Millville .....	5,272	12,628	1		1		98
Jarratt .....		6,600	56				1
Hammond .....	8,355	61,060		49			93
Zumbro Falls .....	2,008	14,110	14	1			305
Mazeppa .....	20,877	54,786	118,566	10			3,891
Forest Mills .....	2	5,602	10,047				686
Zumbrota .....	6,767	16,769		48			271
Chauhassen .....	230			1		13	1
Augusta .....	6,749			4			16
Fairfield .....	99,145	1,168	505	5			68
Prior Lake .....	37,996	8			55	348	41
Shakopee .....		2,033	23,845				1,636
Chaska .....	13,927						22,900
Carver .....	12	3					3
Cologne .....	25,382		1,287	6	6	24	134
Norwood .....	109,599	1,488	1	17		120	479
Plato .....	34,110	132		1			29
Glencoe .....	278,330	3,852		83		102	846
Sumter .....	75,335	137	2,266	84			224
Brownston .....	82,760	7,120	60	23			343
Stewart .....	58,984	13,084		995			443
Buffalo Lake .....	34,324	2,225	1	16			9
Hector .....	84,017	8,050		489			439
Bird Island .....	55,510	5,844		167			133
Olivia .....	99,930	2,812	1	175			517
Renville .....	128,251	4,687		95			183
Sacred Heart .....	215,421	560		15			160
Minnesota Falls .....	95,317		2				5
Granite Falls .....	332,671		1,218				867
Myers .....	58,817						
Montevideo .....	423,667	4,304	37	82			876
Watson .....	245,305	536		4			54
Milan .....	77,797	480		4			28
Appleton .....	398,459	5,926	372	12			272
Correll .....	5,086						
Odessa .....	82,302	400					47
Ortonville .....	152,557	1,938				12	145
Lyle .....	51,475	91,365		40			405
Leroy .....	15,596	29,985		1,334			1,257
Taopi .....	11,877	16,607		466			133
Adams .....	31,108	34,303	2	174			102
Rose Creek .....	21,731	73,400		798			250
Austin .....	35,214	56,823	5,296	520	7		1,695
Ramsey .....	28,950	8,800	551	3			36
Lansing .....	9,796	8,717		62			119
Blooming Prairie .....	61,651	1,805		61			544
Aurora .....	8,810			1			
Somerset .....	18,677						85
Owatonna .....	35,281	25	8,679	22	1		924
Medford .....	135		28,315	3		225	185
Fairbault .....	16		81,077	17	1		1,198
Dundas .....			119,592			463	2,872
Northfield .....	23,449		78,540	16			491
Cannon Falls .....	8,635	25,858	42,294	1			740
Castle Rock .....	30,506	1,308					7
Farmington .....	81,161	100		10			137
Rosemount .....	51,508						78
St. Paul Junction .....							1
Minneapolis .....	1,503,350	16,088	1,723,900	292	1,472	1,948	61,136
Total bushels, etc...	9,273,971	2,728,505	2,915,958	20,956	3,454	9,686	200,072
Total each class, tons	278,219	64,818	291,595	20,956	6,899	9,686	200,072

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONTINUED.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other Grain. Bushels.	Flour. Barrels.	Other Products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 Feet.	Other Products of the Forest. Tons.	Mdse. and Mis- cellan'ous. Tons.
Caledonia Junction.....			35	1	7	559	47
Caledonia.....		16		1			165
Spring Grove.....							139
Newhouse.....							1
Mabel.....							53
Canton.....	800	28					37
Harmony.....							23
Preston.....				3			8
Brownsville.....		318	793		7		93
La Crescent.....		12					74
Hokah.....	500		145	2		24	1,933
Mound Prairie.....		1				476	28
Houston.....		16	1,530	5		698	360
Rushford.....			5,798	7		12	142
Peterson.....		2		1			22
Whalan.....	37		25	4			94
Lanesboro.....		4	238	1			699
Isinours.....	27	4	265				82
Fountain.....	5	197	23	2		415	273
Wykoff.....	1,750	14,575	52	4			175
Spring Valley.....	434	4,096	34	33		312	801
Grand Meadow.....	4	2,224	19	7			441
Dexter.....	800	3,854		316			93
Brownsdale.....		7,528		213			159
Oakland.....	12	65					35
Hayward.....		1,226	1	4			91
Albert Lea.....	2	604	120	79			1,609
Armstrong.....		590					21
Alden.....	13	538	69	2			197
Wells.....	260			1			162
Minnesota Lake.....				8			59
Mapleton.....	1,117			33			164
Good Thunder.....	1,833	3	11	12		24	31
Mankato.....	1,400		400	128	6	4,162	2,746
Easton.....	116				10		14
Delevan.....	16	12	17	5			78
Winnebago.....		1,284	21		6		268
Huntley.....		12		1			1
Fairmount.....	84	566	4	1			51
Sherburn.....							13
Jackson.....		1,466	55	1			57
Lakefield.....		600	2	3			43
Prairie Junction.....	50	38	45	30			45
Kinbrae.....	12	600	2	2			1
Fulda.....		407		15	4		92
Edgerton.....		1,589	17				44
Pipestone.....	983	1,238		4			506
River Junction.....							1
Dresbach.....	1,001	1,044			1		2,364
Dakota.....	4,742	11,148				12	3,040
Lamaille.....		17	862				30
Winona.....		7,320	511	9	2,780	312	5,082
Minnesota City.....	43,952	554	141	15			106
Minneiska.....	53,247	2,203	10	5	125		186
Weaver.....	413			140	6		216
Kellogg.....	21,829	6,800		2	21		132
Wabasha.....	433	5,496	2,051	3	94		549
Read's Landing.....	3,365	567		1		13	52
Lake City.....	2,448	17,328	125		19	157	1,275
Frontenac.....	9	1,180	1	2	99	10	438
Red Wing.....	241,401	97,781	120	1	1,628	138	14,520
Eggleston.....				1			28
Etter.....		6,262	1				32
Hastings.....	415,478	125,885	708	74	2,376	50	1,933
Point Douglas.....					2		1
Afton.....	5,160			3	8		28
Lakeland.....	21,601			1	1,978	2,740	44
Stillwater.....	97,406	1,067	107		7,170	1,561	1,421

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONCLUDED.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other Grain. Bushels.	Flour. Barrels.	Other Products. Tons.	Lumber. 1000 Feet.	Other Products of Forest. Tons.	Mdse. and Mis- cellaneous. Tons.
Langdon .....	22,466	10,288	.....	13	.....	.....	103
Newport .....	15	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	47
St. Paul .....	5,098	2,044	2,648	101	2,373	766	17,534
Minnesota Transfer..	402,217	.....	248	.....	1,820	36	727
East Wabasha.....	.....	133	263	.....	1,312	8	388
Thielman.....	19,102	7	.....	1	.....	.....	38
Tracy.....	15,513	356	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keegan.....	6,458	2,944	.....	.....	.....	40	1
Millville.....	9,819	2,964	1	2	8	.....	31
Jarratt.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hammond.....	59,498	9,236	.....	3	.....	8	110
Zumbro Falls.....	15,105	1,705	15	1	4	.....	79
Mazeppa.....	.....	.....	232	3	.....	.....	53
Forest Mills.....	.....	889	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Zumbrota.....	48	1,278	.....	16	.....	.....	188
Chanhasen.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	37
Augusta.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Fairfield.....	35	817	302	.....	.....	.....	85
Prior Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	1	32	1,005	42
Shakopee.....	.....	.....	1,745	.....	15	.....	647
Chaska.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1,391
Carver.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	61
Cologne.....	.....	.....	850	.....	.....	2,451	10
Norwood.....	517	.....	210	1	.....	2,130	296
Plato.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	735	174
Glencoe.....	1,808	24	14	2	.....	940	958
Sumter.....	96	10	471	.....	.....	10	77
Brownston.....	.....	600	16	.....	.....	.....	177
Stewart.....	.....	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
Buffalo Lake.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Hector.....	2	2,158	.....	50	.....	.....	151
Bird Island.....	.....	2,985	.....	1	.....	.....	34
Olivia.....	.....	508	8	.....	.....	.....	65
Renville.....	7	2,752	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
Sacred Heart.....	1,598	4,485	.....	.....	.....	.....	201
Minn. Falls.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Granite Falls.....	2,065	3,104	2,667	.....	.....	.....	198
Myers.....	.....	1,299	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montevideo.....	.....	15,873	33	17	.....	.....	203
Watson.....	.....	4,922	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Milan.....	.....	4,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
Appleton.....	69	42,123	1,330	28	.....	.....	266
Correll.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Odessa.....	.....	5,438	.....	2	.....	.....	16
Ortonville.....	.....	15,993	1,154	45	42	.....	624
Lyle.....	879	15,264	147	58	.....	57	3,373
Leroy.....	483	2,463	1	26	.....	.....	805
Taopi.....	13	1,232	2	259	.....	.....	295
Adams.....	583	6,600	11	8	.....	.....	208
Rose Creek.....	473	2,390	1	48	.....	.....	105
Austin.....	5,198	15,678	2,870	47	6	.....	609
Ramsey.....	61	.....	100	1	.....	.....	25
Lansing.....	12,802	6,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
Blooming Prairie.....	77,574	781	.....	68	10	1	246
Aurora.....	8,847	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	25
Somerseset.....	33,286	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Owatonna.....	62,407	1,690	630	130	10	.....	1,883
Medford.....	339	.....	1	37	.....	.....	85
Faribault.....	1,846	.....	4,978	53	12	.....	1,980
Dundas.....	.....	.....	536	3	.....	12	433
Northfield.....	.....	7,194	3,487	19	.....	.....	2,136
Cannon Falls.....	104	88	138	3	.....	.....	673
Castle Rock.....	900	3,333	1	32	.....	.....	417
Farmington.....	1,559	33,055	.....	244	.....	.....	398
Rosemount.....	.....	42,993	.....	474	.....	.....	402
St. Paul Junction.....	39,296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Minnehaha.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Minneapolis.....	3,222	520	6,180	26	13,016	1,122	22,082
Total bushels, etc.....	1,734,275	607,736	45,649	3,014	35,014	21,020	105,785
Total each class, tons	52,029	14,402	4,565	3,014	70,029	21,020	105,785

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Caledonia Junction .....	1,339	650	\$1,353.18	1,439	1,365	\$1,389.80	\$2,742.98
Freeburg .....	2,641	2,662	10,830.55	383	498	111.51	111.51
Caledonia .....	2,621	1,693	7,897.69	2,810	2,730	3,265.99	14,096.54
Spring Grove .....	283	83	574.32	1,956	1,996	2,356.53	10,254.22
Newhouse .....	4,133	2,594	11,589.82	369	337	181.89	756.21
Mabel .....	3,008	1,292	6,790.56	1,613	1,627	1,607.87	13,197.69
Canton .....	2,936	1,076	5,188.63	1,425	1,447	991.15	7,781.71
Harmony .....	3,282	2,180	11,735.48	1,092	1,084	681.80	5,870.43
Preston .....	763	215	923.16	1,720	1,703	1,431.53	13,167.01
Brownsville .....	508	427	1,195.23	1,151	1,152	1,248.47	2,171.63
La Crescent .....	8,292	9,248	37,697.97	2,169	2,094	1,447.61	2,642.84
Hokah .....	660	55	120.84	1,950	2,001	1,499.78	39,197.75
Mound Prairie .....	7,427	6,113	28,521.11	331	320	227.14	347.98
Houston .....	5,854	4,352	16,732.84	2,257	2,277	3,056.13	31,577.24
Money Creek .....	555	112	638.14	68	152	19.35	19.35
Rushford .....	3,096	2,399	12,504.44	2,525	2,467	3,708.24	20,441.08
Peterson .....	8,085	7,055	22,861.09	690	587	469.41	1,107.55
Whalan .....	2,337	1,257	13,526.21	800	742	1,020.51	13,524.95
Lanesboro .....	4,571	1,158	5,089.38	2,433	2,387	4,420.35	27,281.44
Isinours .....	5,578	1,133	5,113.29	1,529	1,538	2,944.53	16,480.74
Fountain .....	6,906	3,609	17,086.22	1,559	1,462	3,123.73	8,213.11
Wykoff .....	5,982	2,180	8,102.05	1,514	1,552	2,272.71	7,386.00
Spring Valley .....	3,241	905	2,292.99	3,405	3,353	6,545.69	24,231.91
Grand Meadow .....	3,807	2,111	5,500.32	1,757	1,668	2,974.53	11,076.58
Dexter .....				796	762	995.70	3,288.69
Brownsdale .....				1,423	1,335	1,715.74	7,216.06

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Oakland.....	1,386	348	\$818.17	609	599	\$608.30	\$1,426.47
Hayward.....	1,911	434	1,100.91	858	772	522.67	1,623.58
Albert Lea.....	7,225	11,089	34,980.76	7,621	7,664	12,768.56	47,749.32
Armstrong.....	1,277	71	159.91	354	339	146.99	306.90
Alden.....	4,602	3,339	7,829.69	2,379	2,390	2,370.32	10,200.01
Dodds.....	.....	.....	.....	24	48	12.30	12.30
Wells.....	4,276	7,442	19,409.38	3,481	3,420	6,182.69	25,592.07
Minnesota Lake.....	3,821	1,166	4,101.81	1,023	954	1,108.98	5,210.79
Mapleton.....	3,851	2,162	7,839.22	1,736	1,786	1,921.65	9,760.87
Good Thunder.....	3,397	2,010	5,108.77	1,389	1,435	1,192.41	6,301.18
Rapidan.....	.....	45	165.49	211	401	54.12	219.61
Red Jacket.....	.....	.....	.....	5	23	65	65
Mankato.....	22,631	5,057	28,226.68	4,405	4,253	6,915.60	35,142.28
Easton.....	1,535	727	2,931.70	480	504	679.41	3,611.11
Delavan.....	2,934	2,122	7,469.27	870	908	1,457.93	8,927.20
Winnabago.....	3,313	4,347	15,852.63	2,635	2,563	5,866.33	21,718.96
Huntley.....	714	673	1,911.07	458	452	606.18	2,517.25
Fairmont.....	2,020	6,774	23,559.06	2,795	2,930	8,026.41	31,585.47
Welcome.....	.....	123	387.82	148	234	88.84	476.66
Sherburn.....	1,524	2,429	7,222.35	1,040	1,018	1,529.13	8,751.48
Jackson.....	2,136	2,096	10,971.42	1,630	1,580	5,011.55	15,982.97
Lakefield.....	1,510	927	3,709.90	457	437	707.49	4,417.39
Okabena.....	.....	.....	.....	37	52	50.73	50.73
Prairie Junction.....	564	85	572.27	1,271	1,151	2,994.32	3,566.59
Kinbrae.....	638	441	1,425.27	156	133	210.45	1,635.72

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Fulda.....	1,304	1,429	\$5,910.02	607	561	\$1,873.81	\$7,783.83
Iona.....	.....	1	1.23	55	110	79.37	80.60
Edgerton.....	2,806	2,351	10,345.78	758	810	2,164.69	12,510.47
Hatfield.....	.....	.....	.....	17	43	10.85	10.85
Pipestone.....	5,621	8,823	40,461.14	2,169	2,275	6,985.12	47,446.26
Airlie.....	.....	.....	.....	17	89	62.60	62.60
River Junction.....	1	.....	1.30	907	919	1,193.66	1,194.96
Dresbach.....	3,205	135	245.35	226	223	104.85	350.20
Dakota.....	4,412	389	952.99	1,975	1,997	1,269.14	2,222.13
La Moille.....	937	172	731.95	1,357	1,278	920.07	1,652.02
Homer.....	.....	.....	.....	32	36	26.90	26.90
Winona.....	29,327	39,381	104,371.61	15,928	16,042	41,044.05	145,415.66
Minnesota City.....	3,220	383	1,741.21	2,498	2,471	4,738.45	6,479.66
Minneiska.....	12,611	4,891	17,814.34	1,931	1,897	2,016.59	19,830.93
Weaver.....	2,206	350	999.56	1,037	996	945.87	1,945.43
Kellogg.....	3,063	580	1,633.20	1,528	1,473	2,153.88	3,787.08
Wabasha.....	18,001	13,468	28,221.49	10,409	10,937	17,368.58	45,590.07
Read's Junction.....	.....	.....	.....	6,509	1,085	9,046.79	9,046.79
Read's Landing.....	824	756	2,746.36	1,828	1,838	2,576.19	5,322.55
Kings Cooley.....	.....	.....	.....	18	21	8.10	8.10
Lake City.....	16,741	3,906	18,107.48	10,152	10,133	16,586.48	34,693.96
Frontenac.....	2,803	522	1,491.42	1,943	1,858	2,015.54	3,506.96
Waucoma.....	.....	.....	.....	59	72	24.70	24.70
Red Wing.....	46,486	19,217	74,263.34	18,513	18,497	31,302.47	105,565.81
Cannon Junction.....	.....	.....	.....	150	157	29.24	29.24

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Eggleston.....	1,304	112	\$191.53	804	809	\$470.51	\$662.04
Efter.....	506	109	202.29	898	860	581.33	783.62
Hastings.....	40,272	25,248	80,542.76	21,722	22,165	23,092.81	103,635.57
Point Douglas.....	61	28	91.07	788	974	283.05	374.12
Afton.....	399	309	931.73	2,413	2,328	1,182.10	2,113.33
Lakeland.....	8,146	411	1,160.58	2,270	2,332	1,134.01	2,294.54
South Stillwater.....	.....	.....	.....	1,179	1,429	187.81	187.81
Stillwater.....	39,670	23,900	75,208.99	6,769	6,183	9,709.50	84,918.49
Langdon.....	1,502	503	763.53	1,973	2,124	1,147.41	1,910.94
Newport.....	446	707	1,332.31	3,648	3,942	1,720.84	3,053.15
Red Rock.....	.....	.....	.....	4,277	4,285	932.60	932.60
St. Paul.....	51,515	142,243	398,816.91	349,127	354,559	411,688.18	810,505.09
Merriam Park.....	59,413	81,832	294,162.06	44,338	45,150	5,999.93	300,161.99
East Wabasha.....	3,050	9,295	9,553.33	2,953	2,527	2,635.93	12,189.26
Midland Junction.....	.....	8	7.20	839	986	426.89	434.09
Glasgow.....	197	48	43.95	143	169	46.60	90.55
McCracken.....	.....	.....	.36	129	141	43.90	44.26
Thielman.....	1,634	548	856.27	837	786	480.25	1,336.52
Tracy.....	473	36	115.07	343	426	131.85	246.92
Keegan.....	358	31	107.27	379	404	99.75	207.02
Millville.....	951	407	1,247.33	1,002	890	821.37	2,068.70
Jarratt.....	156	1	1.62	179	196	52.60	54.22
Hammond.....	3,881	1,512	2,643.55	630	629	774.94	3,418.49
Fauk.....	.....	.....	.....	22	25	3.35	3.35
Zumbro Falls.....	1,266	461	1,318.93	759	679	701.20	2,020.13

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Mazeppa.....	17,695	12,706	\$33,402.61	1,806	1,820	\$2,075.95	\$35,478.46
Forest Mills.....	1,912	513	1,765.90	719	652	516.01	2,281.91
Zumbrota.....	1,134	1,767	6,803.85	2,214	2,259	3,311.39	10,115.24
Hopkins.....	.....	.....	.....	141	277	99.23	99.23
Island Lake.....	.....	.....	.....	8	12	8.20	8.20
Chanhasen.....	58	99	213.08	269	259	274.50	487.58
Hazeltine.....	.....	.....	.....	31	42	26.03	26.03
Augusta.....	305	142	265.74	150	200	122.95	388.69
Vermillion.....	.....	.....	.....	541	683	179.08	179.08
Auburn.....	.....	.....	.....	209	289	74.90	74.90
Fairfield.....	3,263	1,530	3,658.49	1,401	1,322	1,197.31	4,855.80
Prior Lake.....	2,748	427	1,128.75	1,610	1,559	992.04	2,120.79
Shakopee.....	4,923	4,134	18,129.32	2,744	2,610	2,662.75	20,792.07
Chaska.....	24,733	1,536	5,254.11	2,311	2,262	3,397.77	8,651.88
Carver.....	66	231	868.92	996	905	806.33	1,675.25
Dahlgren.....	.....	.....	.....	69	93	16.08	16.08
Benton Junction.....	.....	.....	.....	59	98	56.18	56.18
Cologne.....	3,611	580	1,733.50	2,510	2,668	2,157.55	3,891.05
Norwood.....	6,407	1,691	5,227.79	2,900	2,844	2,980.13	8,207.92
Plato.....	1,967	487	1,422.82	942	937	743.50	2,166.32
Glencoe.....	11,433	5,011	20,301.90	8,004	8,228	9,591.67	29,893.57
Sumter.....	2,935	1,528	6,346.67	1,032	987	952.21	7,298.88
Brownton.....	3,227	2,026	6,109.67	2,513	2,530	2,030.48	8,140.15
Stewart.....	3,655	1,622	4,828.44	1,754	1,730	2,106.73	6,935.17
Buffalo Lake.....	1,121	496	1,287.18	770	745	584.57	1,871.75

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded.	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Hector.....	3,905	2,607	\$7,428.43	1,825	1,841	\$2,309.69	\$9,738.12
Bird Island.....	2,221	3,000	10,026.11	1,943	1,882	3,241.92	13,268.03
Olivia.....	3,839	1,598	5,417.18	687	725	926.50	6,343.68
Renville.....	4,438	1,506	6,091.45	1,204	1,187	1,759.63	7,851.08
Sacred Heart.....	7,014	1,927	8,218.56	1,429	1,572	1,806.82	10,025.38
Minnesota Falls.....	2,865	332	934.13	144	135	207.48	1,141.61
Granite Falls.....	11,574	5,582	27,282.97	3,475	3,431	6,627.44	33,910.41
Myers.....	1,797	.....	.....	234	324	124.64	124.64
Montevideo.....	14,399	7,997	36,374.27	3,926	3,825	6,908.21	43,282.48
Watson.....	7,619	2,731	13,778.76	1,775	1,871	2,665.70	16,444.46
Milan.....	2,520	1,154	4,732.83	788	749	831.00	5,563.83
Appleton.....	13,904	8,105	34,684.04	2,386	2,418	6,214.45	40,898.49
Correll.....	196	12	20.84	85	114	66.74	87.58
Odessa.....	2,680	1,957	8,245.03	711	734	1,650.54	9,895.57
Ortonville.....	6,027	12,677	57,575.77	2,815	2,795	8,027.62	65,603.39
Lyle.....	8,196	5,573	14,831.79	3,397	3,435	8,063.04	22,894.83
Leroy.....	4,716	3,199	14,232.36	1,966	1,888	3,946.63	18,178.99
Taopi.....	1,956	1,306	4,110.01	943	904	1,190.48	5,300.49
Adams.....	2,467	367	2,047.30	1,149	1,155	1,981.92	4,029.22
Rose Creek.....	3,762	1,178	3,600.96	1,047	989	1,100.01	4,700.97
Austin.....	6,738	13,317	44,499.86	10,397	9,987	16,737.68	61,237.54
Ramsey.....	1,219	159	521.33	4,238	4,463	6,246.91	6,768.24
Lansing.....	1,469	520	1,734.96	531	577	630.20	2,365.16
Bloomington.....	5,180	3,491	11,289.69	2,146	2,147	2,568.48	13,858.17
Aurora.....	559	56	185.32	302	368	219.26	404.58
Somerset.....	1,696	47	57.86	102	168	25.08	82.94
Owatonna.....	6,885	8,962	38,545.21	18,562	18,637	29,602.36	68,147.57
Medford.....	3,381	1,464	7,122.19	2,825	2,783	1,605.42	8,727.61

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.—CONCLUDED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHTS.			PASSENGERS.			
	Tons Forwarded	Tons Received	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.	Total Revenue.
Wolcott.....	11,935	15,922	71,340.37	35	49	\$11.75	\$11.75
Faribault.....				16,663	16,905	23,648.13	94,988.50
Erin.....				51	82	16.32	16.32
Dundas.....	15,797	10,754	90,190.37	3,595	3,608	2,290.50	92,480.87
Northfield.....	11,747	14,104	64,487.26	16,209	16,421	17,107.77	81,595.03
Waterford.....				423	462	49.03	49.03
Granville Mills.....				355	477	100.90	100.90
Water Tank.....				7	12	3.85	3.85
Cannon Falls.....	6,553	3,401	14,517.94	2,653	2,504	4,638.77	19,156.71
Trout Brook.....				23	22	9.95	9.95
Supply Track.....				138	139	55.85	55.85
Castle Rock.....	1,515	291	763.61	1,455	1,482	1,208.02	1,971.63
Farmington.....	4,100	2,371	6,974.14	8,294	8,494	8,360.78	15,334.92
Rosemount.....	3,575	2,032	4,233.79	3,695	3,820	2,446.67	6,680.46
Westcot.....		22	19.98	356	636	154.90	174.88
St. Paul Junction.....	1,206	3,198	2,965.54	3,212	3,797	1,002.58	3,968.12
Fort Snelling.....				12,117	12,089	1,785.05	1,785.05
Minnehaha.....	12	30	71.88	17,775	18,528	2,582.65	2,654.53
Minneapolis Fair Grounds.....				13,658	13,554	1,418.20	1,418.20
South Minneapolis.....				46,263	45,602	5,026.14	5,026.14
Union Elevator.....		136,953	744,816.76				744,816.76
Minneapolis.....	334,206	158,704	452,667.92	359,282	356,502	261,099.86	713,767.78
Totals.....	1,143,089	969,421	\$3,534,954.48	1,217,247	1,218,789	\$1,206,905.46	\$4,741,859.94
Add for passengers on mileage tickets.....				166,747	166,747	175,971.92	
Total Revenue.....							\$4,917,831.86

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

Months.	Freight.	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Telegraph.	Rents and Miscellaneous	Totals.
July, 1883.....	\$1,200,684.15	\$525,867.57	\$32,403.64	\$29,765.62	\$913.38	\$39,650.74	\$1,829,285.10
August, 1883.....	1,201,534.26	544,490.07	32,610.95	29,890.44	1,155.81	41,527.56	1,851,209.09
September, 1883.....	1,496,743.82	618,525.82	32,496.70	30,007.45	1,294.44	41,616.14	2,220,684.37
October, 1883.....	1,838,322.44	569,123.25	32,480.79	30,310.02	1,075.73	59,816.31	2,531,128.54
November, 1883.....	1,776,255.76	482,033.83	38,857.17	29,955.35	1,335.91	59,224.12	2,387,662.14
December, 1883.....	1,479,278.85	425,302.33	128,835.46	29,861.17	1,477.34	86,157.77	2,150,912.92
January, 1884.....	997,818.02	361,646.23	44,843.36	30,075.74	1,048.46	31,665.07	1,467,096.88
February, 1884.....	905,794.82	313,059.24	44,719.77	29,740.67	1,125.95	22,624.03	1,317,064.48
March, 1884.....	1,215,919.08	466,820.89	44,722.31	29,711.28	1,132.10	30,420.31	1,788,725.97
April, 1884.....	1,260,607.43	560,509.51	44,671.64	29,718.08	1,380.16	51,749.03	1,948,635.85
May, 1884.....	1,349,993.45	513,645.75	53,138.65	29,800.13	1,299.48	37,890.06	1,985,767.52
June, 1884.....	1,280,098.66	512,481.18	55,510.93	30,207.13	1,335.17	40,268.78	1,919,901.85
Totals.....	\$16,003,050.74	\$5,893,505.67	\$585,291.37	\$359,043.08	\$14,573.93	\$542,609.92	\$23,398,074.71

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	\$21,896,556.41
Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	1,501,518.30
Total earnings for the year—entire line.....	\$23,398,074.71
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	1,497,776.21
Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	3,136,950.37
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota.....	303,046.41
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$4,937,772.99
What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....	21 per cent
Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?.....	as 100 to 227
Average gross earnings per mile (1,057 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings, in Minnesota.....	\$4,671.50
Average gross earnings per train mile (freight, passenger and mixed trains) in Minnesota.....	1.75
Average net earnings per mile (1,057 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings, in Minnesota.....	2,275.55
Average net earnings per train mile (freight, passenger and mixed trains) in Minnesota.....	.85

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way .....	\$1,974,144.85
Maintenance of buildings.....	223,114.71
Maintenance of rolling stock—	
Locomotives.....	\$941,521.24
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars } ...	1,454,023.47
Freight cars }	
Shop, tools and machinery.....	103,706.96
2,499,251.67	
Conducting transportation—	
Motive power and care .....	1,337,787.46
Train employes.....	1,012,383.85
Agents and station labor.....	2,018,603.79
Fuel, oil and waste .....	2,206,182.45
Other expenses conducting transportation.....	186,424.36
6,761,381.91	
General expenses—	
Salaries of officers } .....	484,074.06
Office and clerical expenses }	
Taxes.....	666,167.65
Legal expenses .....	58,218.17
Other general expenses.....	900,252.07
2,108,711.95	
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 58 per cent of earnings.....	\$13,566,605.09
Total operating expenses in Minnesota.....	2,532,514.66
Average operating expenses per mile (1,057 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings, in Minnesota.....	2,395.95
Average operating expenses per train mile (freight, passenger and mixed trains) in Minnesota.....	.90
Excess of earnings over operating expenses in Minnesota.....	2,405,258.33
Total operating expenses .....	\$13,566,605.09
Taxes .....	666,167.65
Operating expenses less taxes .....	\$12,900,437.44

## EXPENSES, ETC.

PAYMENTS FROM EARNINGS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES.—ENTIRE  
LINE.

Taxes—State, county and national.....	\$666,167.65
For interest on bonds.....	5,785,669.00
Dividends—rate 7 per cent—on preferred stock.....	1,157,868.81
Dividends—rate 7 per cent—on common stock .....	2,163,298.27
	<hr/>
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$9,773,003.73

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET 1st JULY, 1884.

ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.
Cost of Road, Equipment, etc.....	\$148,863,855.51	Capital Stock Preferred.....	\$16,540,983.00
Bonds, Stock, etc., Owned by Company.....	1,732,786.47	Capital Stock Common.....	30,904,261.00
Cash.....	1,608,068.32	Funded Debt.....	96,457,000.00
Bills Receivable.....	1,017,451.14	Dividends and Interest Unclaimed.....	85,694.12
Due from Agents, Companies, etc.....	959,615.05	Notes Payable.....	3,152,653.92
Materials and Supplies.....	1,553,025.87	Vouchers and Accounts.....	2,061,701.97
		Land Department.....	1,771,255.58
		Income Account.....	4,761,252.77
	\$155,734,802.36		\$155,734,802.36

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JULY, 1884—CONCLUDED.

- What is your estimate of the cost to you for the transportation of each passenger per mile? }  
 What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton } The expense of transporting  
 per mile for the transportation of freight? } freight and passengers cannot be separated.
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? All engines, with or without trains, are obliged to stop dead within 400 feet of all railroad crossings and not proceed until the track is clear.
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Whistling posts are set 80 rods each side of the public highways, and all engineers must blow whistle at these posts and ring bell until highway is crossed. Sufficient.
- What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller.
- What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Air brakes.

## U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? The rate of pay for transporting the U. S. mail is not permanently fixed. The mails are weighed for periods fixed by the Post Office Department, and upon the result of the weighing the rate of compensation is based.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? The American Express Company and the United States Express Company run on the lines of this company, doing a general express business. Freights taken by railway company at depots.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? All fast freight lines doing business between Eastern and Northwestern points run over the lines of this company, paying regular rates and receiving mileage. Their freight has no preference over other freight in same class.

## LANDS.

## CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

(Year ending December 31, 1883.)

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the Congressional land grant.....	550,634.08
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from Congressional grant.....	8,000 or 10,000
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company.....	\$6.00
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883..	\$4.90
State the number of acres sold during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883 .....	22,387.60

## LANDS—CONCLUDED.

State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.....	57,921.39
State the amount received from sales during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.....	\$91,901.34
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.....	\$107,507.99
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., (including interest on deferred payments received by the company during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883).....	\$18,802.87
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to Dec. 31, 1883.....	\$218,212.20

## STATE OR SWAMP LAND GRANT.

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the State or swamp land grant.	35,242.29.
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from State or swamp land grant.	Uncertain.
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company.	All sold.
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the number of acres sold during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the amount received from sales during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company), during year ending Dec. 31, 1883.	None.
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to Dec. 31, 1883.	None.

## SUMMARY.

	Acres.
Total amount of lands received by company.....	585,876.37
Total amount of land sold and contracted by company.....	487,492.85
Total cash received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., (including interest on deferred payments received by the company).....	\$1,455,050.79

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known.	Sept. 15, 1883, Feb. 27, 1884.
Date when main line (giving termini and length) was put in operation.	See last report.
No road added in Minnesota during the year.	
Date of the commencement of operating each branch line, giving termini and length.	See last report. No road added in Minnesota during the year.
Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease.	The Oshkosh & Mississippi River Railway, from Ripon to Oshkosh in Wisconsin, twenty miles, is operated under a lease. The bonds are owned substantially by the C. Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co.

## ACCIDENTS.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

1883.

- July 9. Edmund Swenson, farmer, Granite Falls, killed, lying on track (drunk.)
- July 5. Nels John Oleson, laborer, Langdon, killed, getting on moving train, one leg cut off, the other mangled.
- July 14. Joe Harrison, water boy, La Crescent, injured, getting on moving train, leg and foot crushed.
- July 26. John McBride, tramp, Hastings, injured, walking on bridge, foot run over.
- Aug. 5. Mrs. Mary Thornley, Minneapolis, killed, walking on track.
- Aug. 5. Miss Annie Thornley, Minneapolis, killed, walking on track, legs cut off, head cut.
- Aug. 7. Wm. Isping, brakeman, Red Wing, injured, knocked off train by tramps, shoulder, back, arm, and two fingers bruised.
- Aug. 28. Maytias Cyapewski, section boss, La Moille, killed, getting hand car off track.
- Aug. 28. Albert Price, cooper, Minneapolis, killed, crossing track, chest and leg crushed.
- Aug. 31. Wellington Enight, car repairer, South Minneapolis, injured, working under car, foot cut off.
- Aug. 31. Fred Johnson, laborer, Delavan, killed, getting out of end door of freight car.
- Sept. 5. Wm. O. Dickinson, brakeman, Fairmont, injured, coupling cars, leg broken at thigh.
- Sept. 3. Unknown man, tramp, Frontenac, killed, fell off train.
- Sept. 5. Mrs. Elceta Hatch, Le Roy, injured, train started suddenly, leg broken.
- Sept. 5. Mrs. A. Coner, Le Roy, injured, train started suddenly, bruised.
- Sept. 26. Matt Ronan, brakeman, Prior Lake, injured, coupling cars, hand crushed.
- Sept. 28. Wm. Netter, brakeman, St. Paul, injured, coupling cars, arm broken.
- Sept. 29. C. D. Bliss, Eggleston, killed, standing on track, injured side, hips and internally.
- Oct. 5. R. O. Summers, brakeman, Plato, killed, struck by car on side track, buried about head.
- Oct. 9. Wm. Pulham, boy, Wykoff, injured, getting off train, foot cut off.
- Oct. 21. Lena Milka, Norwood, injured, walking on track, one arm broken, the other bruised.
- Oct. 21. David Thornton, brakeman, Minneapolis, injured coupling cars, thumb and two fingers cut off.
- Oct. 30. Peter Coleman, brakeman, Minneapolis, injured, coupling cars, thumb and fingers cut off.
- Oct. 30. Lewis Greaver, brakeman, Whalan, killed, found dead near track.
- Oct. 30. Herman Robeski, laborer, Norwood, injured, jumped off moving train, leg broken.
- Nov. 3. A. Miller, Austin, injured, boarding moving train.
- Nov. 5. O. Carlson, laborer, Sacred Heart, injured, sitting on track (drunk), hip broken.
- Nov. 11. Peter Anderson, laborer, St. Paul, injured, stepped on track, head cut and leg broken.
- Nov. 12. Ed. Mahoney, farmer, Fountain, killed, stepped on track.
- Nov. 22. Thos. Minnette, brakeman, Northfield, injured, fell off train, toes crushed, head cut and side bruised.
- Nov. 22. Benj. Quick, brakeman, St. Paul, injured, coupling cars, hand crushed.
- Nov. 26. Chas. Defeld, bookkeeper, St. Paul, killed, walking on track.
- Dec. 14. Mike Gallagher, flagman, Minneapolis, killed, stepped on track.
- Dec. 16. Harry Montier, brakeman, Fairmont, injured, crossing on track, leg cut off.
- Dec. 27. James Murphy, brakeman, Granite Falls, killed, coupling cars.

## ACCIDENTS—CONCLUDED.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENE.

1884.

- Jan. 1. Frank Murphy, brakeman, Chamorembia Tank, injured, coupling cars, thumb cut off.
- Jan. 25. Chas. Seeley, brakeman, Austin, injured, coupling cars, three fingers crushed.
- Feb. 7. Albin Magnison, farmer, Etter, injured, crossing track with team.
- Feb. 23. S. M. Binney, farmer, Minn. Trans., injured, riding on engine, arm broken, three fingers cut off.
- Feb. 23. Frank M. Dillie, farmer, Somerset, injured, getting on moving train, leg crushed.
- Feb. 18. Michael Scanlon, sectionman, Hastings, killed, fell under engine.
- Mar. 14. B. H. Nelson, Etter, killed, standing on track.
- Mar. 19. Chris. Hanson, brakeman, Dundas, killed, fell under engine, leg cut off.
- Mar. 27. Jas. Reynolds, mechanic, Minneapolis, killed, walking on track.
- Mar. 30. Joseph Gerard, Homer, killed, lying on track.
- April 3. Thos. Brown, brakeman, Lyle, injured, coupling cars, finger cut off.
- April 20. C. Warch, brakeman, Wells, injured, coupling cars, finger cut off.
- April 21. Geo. R. Beach, boiler maker, Minneapolis, injured, walking on track, five ribs brbken.
- April 20. Arthur F. Martin, brakeman, Minn. Falls, injured, defective brake, foot crushed, finger broken.
- May 8. James Shea, brakeman, Caledonia Jct., injured, foot caught in stake socket, elbow dislocated.
- May 27. Geo. E. Prentiss, clerk, Dayton's Bluff, killed, walking on track (drunk).
- May 29. Bernard Erickson, painter, Minneapolis, injured, fell off ladder, arm broken, hip hurt.
- June 12. Ole Nelson, laborer, Whalan, injured, lying on track, ankles sprained.
- June 20. Jos. Lepper, clerk, St. Paul Jct., injured, box fell against him, leg broken and ankle dislocated.
- June 26. A. Zillar, brakeman, Ramsey, injured, coupling cars, thumb crushed, hand bruised.
- June 27. John Gilbert, brakeman, Hokah, injured, coupling cars.

## SUMMARY.

Total number of passengers injured from causes beyond their control, 2.

Total number of employes killed from causes beyond their control, 2; injured, 3. Killed by their own misconduct or want of caution, 7; injured, 17.

Total number of others killed by their own misconduct or want of caution, 14; injured, 11.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }  
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE. } ss.

Roswell Miller, Assistant General Manager, and P. M. Myers, Secretary of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,  
ROSWELL MILLER,  
Assistant General Manager.  
P. M. MYERS,  
Secretary.

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Milwaukee, this 27th day of Sept., A. D., 1884.

[SEAL.]

G. E. WEISS.  
Notary Public, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

## REPORT

OF THE

## DULUTH &amp; IRON RANGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th OF JUNE, 1884.

## OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
C. Tower, Jr.....President	Duluth.....Minn.
Geo. C. Stone.....1st Vice President	St. Paul.....Minn.
I. P. Beck.....Secretary	Duluth.....Minn.
H. F. Thompson.....Solicitor	Duluth.....Minn.
Geo. C. Stone.....Treasurer	St. Paul.....Minn.
R. H. Lee..... { Gen. Superintendent { Chief Engineer.	Duluth.....Minn.
A. H. Viele.....Auditor	Duluth.....Minn.
W. R. Marshall....Land Commissioner	St. Paul.....Minn.

General Offices of the Company.....Duluth, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
C. Tower, Jr.....	Duluth.	Geo. C. Stone .....	St. Paul.
R. H. Lee.....	Duluth.	A. H. Viele .....	Duluth.
C. P. Bailey.....	Duluth.	C. Tower.....	Philadelphia.
I. P. Beck.....	Duluth.	Edward Breitung.....	Negaunee, Mich
H. F. Thompson.....	Duluth.		

Date of Annual Election of Directors. First Wednesday in December.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Common stock issued..... \$500,000 00

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, 6 per cent.....	\$1,375,000 00
---------------------------------------	----------------

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage.....	382,659 28
---	------------

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way, entire line.....	1,941 74
Cost of right of way in Minnesota.....	Same.
Cost of construction, entire line.....	1,976,146 81
Cost of construction in Minnesota.....	Same.
Cost of present equipment.....	108,889 62

Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$2,086,978 17
Is your construction account closed? No.	

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	1
--	---

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than forty tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	5
Number of locomotives of more than thirty tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	3
Number of first-class passenger cars.....	1
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	6
Number of flat and coal cars.....	30
Number of hand and other cars.....	10

Total cost of above equipment.....	\$108,889 62
------------------------------------	--------------

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	None.
---	-------

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES.—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$1,922,921.81
Additional equipment during the year.....	108,889.62
For interest on bonds.....	53,225.00

Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$2,085,036.43
---	----------------

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET 1st JULY, 1884.

Assets.	Amount.	Liabilities.	Amount.
Construction.....	\$1,976,146.81	Capital stock .....	\$500,000.00
Land account.....	31,422.79	Bonds .....	1,375,000.00
Equipment .....	108,889.62	Accounts and bills	
Tools and machinery ..	26,985.87	payable .....	399,272.86
Supplies .....	49,608.25		
Cash and accounts receivable.....	81,219.52		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$2,274,272.86		\$2,274,272.86

List of stockholders of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company at the last election of directors, held December 5, 1883 :

	Shares.
Minnesota Iron Co.....	4,980
Charlemagne Tower.....	12
Geo. C. Stone.....	1
T. L. Blood.....	1
R. H. Lee.....	1
Charlemagne Tower, Jr.....	1
H. F. Thompson.....	1
I. P. Beck .....	1
C. P. Bailey .....	1
Hon. Edward Breitung .....	1
Total .....	<hr/> 5,000

The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad was chartered December 31, 1874.

Construction was commenced on the division from Two Harbors, on Lake Superior, to Tower on Vermilion Lake—67½ miles—on June 20, 1883.

The first train passed over the road from Tower to Two Harbors on July 31, 1884.

The road was accepted from the contractors and regular trains commenced running on August 11, 1884.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. } ss.

C. Tower Jr., president, and Isaac P. Beck, secretary of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the forgoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this Company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

C. TOWER JR., President.  
ISAAC P. BECK, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

H. F. THOMPSON,  
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

## REPORT

OF THE

## Fargo &amp; Southern Railway Company,

(Successors to Fargo & St. Louis Air Line R. R. by purchase and consolidation, Oct. 5, 1883.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

## OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
H. E. Sargent.....President.	Chicago.....Ill.
W. A. Kindred.....1st Vice President.	Fargo.....Dak.
A. W. Edwards.....Secretary.	Fargo.....Dak.
George P. Wilson.....Solicitor.	Fargo.....Dak.
T. W. Wadsworth.....Treasurer.	Chicago.....Ill.
Chas. Sweatt.....Local Tr.	Fargo.....Dak.
D. R. Taylor.....Gen. Superintendent.	Fargo.....Dak.
C. I. Eddy, { General Ticket Agent.	Fargo.....Dak.
{ General Freight Agent.	
L. H. Lewis.....Auditor.	Fargo.....Dak.

General offices of the company.....Fargo, Dak.  
 General office in this State.....Ortonville, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
J. B. Raymond}.....	Fargo.	T. W. Wadsworth...	Chicago.
W. A. Kindred.....	Fargo.	J. C. Easton.....	La Crosse.
A. W. Edwards.....	Fargo.	Philip Wadsworth...	Chicago.
John E. Haggart.....	.....	H. E. Sargent.....	Chicago.
D. C. Grau.....	.....	J. W. Cary.....	.....
E. K. Hubbard.....	.....	E. Walker.....	.....

No executive committee. Date of annual election of directors, third Tuesday in June. Name of person to whom correspondence concerning this report should be directed: L. H. Lewis, Auditor.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized ..... \$1,250,000.00

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash... \$1,250,000.00  
 Stock issued for account of construction. None.  
 Stock issued for bonds of company canceled. None.  
 Stock issued for dividends payable in stock. None.  
 Stock issued for payment of floating debt. None.  
 Stock issued for interest on bonded debt. None.  
 Stock issued for construction account on extension lines. None.

Total common stock..... \$1,250,000.00  
 Amount preferred stock. None.  
 Rate of preference and for what issued. None.  
 Proportion of stock for Minnesota. About \$10,000 per mile.  
 A list of the stockholders at the last election of directors, showing the name, residence and amount of stock owned by each, must be filed herewith.  
 Unknown to the undersigned.  
 When and to whom was the original stock, owned by the company, sold, and what was the cash value realized by the company for the same? Unknown to the undersigned.  
 If any stock has been issued since the original, state the date or dates when the same was issued, and to whom issued, in what manner the same was paid for, and the cash value realized by the company for the same. None.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due June 15, 1924, rate of interest 6 per cent..... \$1,250,000.00  
 Second mortgage bonds due. None.  
 Third mortgage bonds due. None.  
 Total bonded debt..... \$1,250,000.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota. No floating debt.  
 Amount of stock and debt per mile of road. No floating debt.

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way in Minnesota. Not completed.  
 Cost of construction in Minnesota. Not completed.  
 Is your construction account closed? No.  
 The value of all other property owned by the corporation. Unknown.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

## LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.

Length of main line of road from Ortonville to Dakota Line. Forty-five miles.  
 Length of double track on main line. None.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above. 3,500 feet.  
 Number of miles of iron rail. None.  
 Number of miles of steel rail. Forty-five miles and 3,500 feet.  
 Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company computed as single track. Forty-five miles and 3,500 feet.  
 Gauge of road. Four feet, eight and one-half inches.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota. Two.  
Number of "common points" in Minnesota. Three.

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridge, number 31, aggregate length, 1464 feet.

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind. None.

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality? St. P., M. & M., Brown's Valley branch, at Graceville.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of first-class passenger cars. Six.  
Number of express and baggage cars. Three.  
Number of box, freight and stock cars. Fifty box cars.  
Number of flat and coal cars. Fifty-one.  
Number of hand and other cars. Seventeen.  
Number of other cars. Seven.

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

Nothing was done on this line, it being under construction.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads and are they found to be sufficient? Engineers give one long and one short whistle eighty rods from public highways. It is sufficient.

## GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

Many of the questions are unanswered owing to the line being under construction and accounts uncomplete.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, }  
COUNTY OF CASS. } ss.

A. W. Ewards, secretary, and L. H. Lewis, auditor of the Fargo Southern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

Signed,

A. W. EWARDS,  
L. H. LEWIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Fargo this 25th day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

EDWARD A. WEBB,  
Notary Public, Cass Co., D. T.

## REPORT

OF THE

## MINNEAPOLIS &amp; ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

## OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
R. R. Cable.....President	..... Chicago.
W. H. Truesdale.....Vice President	..... Minneapolis.
Joseph Gaskell.....Secretary	..... Minneapolis.
J. D. Springer.....Solicitor	..... Minneapolis.
Joseph Gaskell.....Treasurer	..... Minneapolis.
T. E. Clarke.....Superintendent	..... Minneapolis.
S. F. Boyd.....General Ticket Agent	..... Minneapolis.
J. A. Hanley...General Freight Agent	..... Minneapolis.
F. W. Partridge.....Auditor	..... Minneapolis.

General offices of the company.....Minneapolis.  
 General office in this State.....Minneapolis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
R. R. Cable.....	.....Chicago.	W. D. Washburn.....	..Minneapolis.
H. H. Porter.....	.....Chicago.	J. D. Springer.....	..Minneapolis.
Thos. F. Withrow.....	.....Chicago.	H. R. Bishop.....	.....New York.
A. Kimball.....	.....Chicago.	David Dows.....	.....New York.
W. H. Truesdale.....	.....Minneapolis.	.....	.....

Date of annual election of directors, first Tuesday in October.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence concerning this report should be directed, F. W. Partridge, Auditor.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized..... \$20,000,000.00

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash.. \$5,754,100.00

Total common stock..... \$5,754,100.00

Amount of preferred stock..... 4,000,000.00

Proportion of stock for Minnesota..... 5,879,936.00

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

Bonds, due 1890, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	\$500,000
Bonds, due 1901, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	100,000
Bonds, due 1907, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	735,000
Bonds, due 1909, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	1,015,000
Bonds, due 1910, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	636,000
Bonds, due 1921, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	1,382,000
Mortgage, due 1922, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	2,000,000
Mortgage, due 1927, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	950,000
Total bonded debt.....	\$7,318,000

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage.....	\$1,220,371.00
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.....	11,027,010.31
Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....	18,292,471.00
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road.....	51,528.09

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way, entire line? Included in construction.	
Cost of right of way in Minnesota? Included in construction.	
Cost of construction, entire line.....	\$16,084,640.75
Cost of construction in Minnesota.....	\$9,695,821.44
Cost of present equipment [applying to 355 miles of road].....	2,052,835.14

Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$18,137,475.89
Average cost of road and equipment per mile [355 miles].....	51,091.48
Is your construction account closed? Yes.	

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from Minneapolis to Angus, Iowa .....	260	122
Length of additional track on main line, making 3½ miles of double track .....	3½	3½
BRANCHES.		
From Hopkins to Morton.....	92	92
From Waterville to Red Wing (operating under contract)..	65	65
From Kalo Junction to Kalo, Iowa.....	3	
Total length of main line and branches.....	420	279
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above...	612 <sup>602</sup> <sub>5280</sub>	52 <sup>594</sup> <sub>5280</sub>
Number of miles iron rail .....	156½	26½
Number of miles steel rail .....	267	256
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company computed as single track.....	423½	282½

Gauge of road, standard 4 ft. 8½ in.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	49
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	17

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges, number of pile bridges 174, aggregate length 13,573 feet.	
Iron bridges, number of combination and Howe truss 11, aggregate length, 3,473 feet.	
Number of wooden trestles 20, aggregate length 3,204 feet.	

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind, $249\frac{100}{5280}$ , $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles board, balance wire.	
The total cost of same.....	\$67,789.99
Average cost per rod .....	.85

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what localities?	
C., M. & St. P. near Hopkins and at Chaska, Norwood, Faribault, Dundas, Northfield, Cannon Falls and Albert Lea	
C. & N. W. at Waseca.	
C., St. P., M. & O. at Merriam Junction.	
M.. L. & M. (motor line) near Hopkins and Excelsior.	

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender	} ... 69	
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender		
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender		
Number of locomotives of more than 10 tons weight, exclusive of tender		
Number of first-class passenger cars.....		17
Number of second-class passenger cars.....		None.
Number of express, baggage and mail cars.....		11
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....		1,311
Number of flat and coal cars.....		704
Number of hand and other cars.....		105
Number of other cars.....		40

The above equipment applies to 420 miles of road.

Total cost of above equipment.....	\$2,052,835.14
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated.....	4,887.20

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

	Miles.
Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	447,693
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1884. Junction, switch and work....	1,158,640
Total mileage .....	1,606,333
Freight.....	801,775
Switching.....	322,590
Work.....	34,275
	1,158,640
Mileage of empty freight cars.....	4,121,900

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONTINUED.

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per Hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger train.....	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accomodation trains.....	25
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	20
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains .....	15
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	12

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year...	2.38½ cents.
Average rate per mile for local passengers during year.....	2.86 cents.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight	0.917 cents.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight....	1.8 cents.

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of Persons Employed.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	1,525
Clerks in all offices.....	
Master and assistant mechanics.....	
Conductors.....	
Engineers.....	
Brakeman.....	
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen .....	
Station agents.....	
Section men.....	
Laborers.....	
Other employes.....	

## TONNAGE.

	Tons.
Grain.....	89,910.128
Agricultural products, except grain.....	5,325.888
Flour and meal.....	157,990.061
Provisions .....	9,691.340
Manufactures .....	17,070.596
Animals .....	17,847.625
Lumber.....	120,755.718
Other forest products.....	54,837.847
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	50,009.941
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	44,020.167
Coal.....	178,096.604
Merchandise and other articles.....	113,967.671
Total.....	859,523.586

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	297,850
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile.....	12,977,932
Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	43.5723

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed .....	2,810½
Tons of coal consumed.....	69,680¼

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car.....	14 tons.
Average amount of freight hauled per train.....	252 tons.

# STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD AND NORTHWARD.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

737

95

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Hopkins .....	647 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	50 <sup>6.67</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Eden Prairie .....	39,460 <sup>66</sup> <sub>100</sub>	500.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 <sup>125</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Chaska .....	91,434 <sup>45</sup> <sub>100</sub>	656.07	954 <sup>100</sup> <sub>200</sub>	260 <sup>5.97</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	144	14,036 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Carver .....	6,192 <sup>50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	25 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	24	5,776 <sup>9.31</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Merriam Junction .....	.....	.....	.....	200 <sup>3.10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	45 <sup>3.17</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	64 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Jordan .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	654 <sup>7.50</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Helena .....	104,513 <sup>20</sup> <sub>100</sub>	856.25	.....	.....	.....	1,608	1,000 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
New Prague .....	67,519 <sup>20</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	5,953 <sup>80</sup> <sub>200</sub>	459 <sup>7.50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	360	283 <sup>9.93</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Montgomery .....	8,866 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	85 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	8,495 <sup>3.25</sup> <sub>100</sub>	235 <sup>1.60</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Kilkenny .....	84,089 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	183 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	5,017 <sup>5.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>	38 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Waterville .....	55,034 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	78	134 <sup>7.67</sup> <sub>100</sub>	2,592	238 <sup>1.19</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Waseca .....	14,926 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	171.87	.....	503 <sup>15.2</sup> <sub>100</sub>	52 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	99 <sup>3.50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	600 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
New Richland .....	37,956 <sup>50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	2,677.23	1,450	313	8	.....	397 <sup>9.20</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Hartland .....	2,623 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	875.00	.....	714	.....	.....	153 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Albert Lea .....	26,279 <sup>20</sup> <sub>100</sub>	2,328.84	.....	402 <sup>7.50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	156 <sup>3.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>	635 <sup>4.27</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Twin Lakes .....	14,815 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	180 <sup>3.90</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	24 <sup>1.96</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Norman .....	69,039 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	131 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	33 <sup>3.55</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Lake Mills .....	6,923 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	14,692.50	.....	557 <sup>8.67</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	217 <sup>8.51</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Lelandsburgh .....	56,945	15,654.48	.....	142 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	3 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Forest City .....	5,759 <sup>30</sup> <sub>100</sub>	53,030.86	11 <sup>3.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>	911 <sup>1.20</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	115 <sup>1.40</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Butt .....	2,628	8,543.93	.....	1,516 <sup>1.40</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	110 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Corwith .....	9,263	4,653.13	.....	174 <sup>1.55</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	45 <sup>3.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Luverne .....	17,440 <sup>10</sup> <sub>100</sub>	3,084.69	20	70	.....	.....	17 <sup>1.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Livermore .....	19,867 <sup>50</sup> <sub>100</sub>	5,271.92	3	142	26	.....	89 <sup>8.30</sup> <sub>100</sub>
Humboldt .....	.....	38,893.79	185 <sup>9.00</sup> <sub>100</sub>	1,228 <sup>3.80</sup> <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	1,052 <sup>2.34</sup> <sub>100</sub>

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONTINUED.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD AND NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grains. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Badger .....	4,906 <sup>30</sup> <sub>80</sub>	16,364.15	.....	433 <sup>110</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	20 <sup>250</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	15 <sup>178</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Fort Dodge.....	2,672 <sup>80</sup> <sub>80</sub>	2,891.79	313 <sup>160</sup> <sub>200</sub>	2,620 <sup>300</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	2 <sup>838</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	84	36,968 <sup>268</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Kalo .....	.....	.....	.....	12	24	84	39,191 <sup>318</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Oto .....	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	.....	12 <sup>830</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Burnside .....	.....	874.84	.....	110	.....	60	4 <sup>925</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Dayton .....	.....	3,427.03	20	101 <sup>997</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	44 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Pilot Mound.....	.....	37,129.02	.....	9	.....	.....	3 <sup>260</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Ogden .....	.....	13,737.86	77	134 <sup>600</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	93 <sup>800</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Augus. ....	.....	.....	16 <sup>100</sup> <sub>200</sub>	13 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	8	.....	89,062 <sup>635</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Minnetonka .....	411 <sup>40</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	79 <sup>535</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	1 <sup>450</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Excelsior .....	7,288 <sup>10</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	.....	8	1,798	97 <sup>120</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Waconia .....	77,813	753.83	120	.....	8	1,387	76 <sup>692</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Young America .....	.....	.....	9,383 <sup>60</sup> <sub>200</sub>	13	.....	.....	75 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Hamburg .....	19,177 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	31 <sup>76</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	12	19 <sup>717</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Green Isle .....	76,162 <sup>40</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	6 <sup>335</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	446 <sup>500</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	54 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Arlington .....	123,651 <sup>80</sup> <sub>80</sub>	3,160.42	222	22	.....	.....	72 <sup>435</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Gaylord .....	134,877	8,116.07	.....	242	.....	.....	58 <sup>659</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Winthrop .....	113,461 <sup>20</sup> <sub>80</sub>	2,732.02	.....	284	.....	.....	64 <sup>635</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Gibbon .....	50,402 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	483 <sup>500</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	24 <sup>225</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Fairfax .....	65,310 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	428.57	.....	77	.....	.....	24 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Franklin .....	75,897 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	2,346.88	.....	50	.....	.....	16 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Morton .....	90,884 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	966.07	.....	125 <sup>377</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	23 <sup>587</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Morris town.....	32,980 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	.....	148 <sup>180</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	73 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Warsaw .....	19,489 <sup>0</sup> <sub>80</sub>	.....	229 <sup>70</sup> <sub>200</sub>	130 <sup>460</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1 <sup>340</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	183 <sup>75</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	18 <sup>925</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Faribault .....	950	.....	216 <sup>50</sup> <sub>200</sub>	128	.....	12	446 <sup>470</sup> <sub>1000</sub>

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONCLUDED.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD AND NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grains. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Dundas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	17,127 <sup>127</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Northfield.....	.....	7,593.75	10	71	1,833 <sup>33</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	257,100 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Cannon Falls.....	85,996 <sup>30</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	10,006.25	.....	68 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	122,673 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Red Wing.....	48,391 <sup>80</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1,873.54	.....	25 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	2,510,189 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C. & N. W. Ry.....	.....	.....	.....	14 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	19,817 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	977,100 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
B. C. R. & N. Ry.....	.....	61,392.54	10	6,561 <sup>265</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	95 <sup>66</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	221 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	69,313,139 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C. R. I. & P. Ry.....	12,456 <sup>20</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	90,525.22	1,169 <sup>20</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	7,068 <sup>330</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	614 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	211 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	134,623,100 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C. B. & Q. Ry.....	.....	357.14	9,720	2,733 <sup>190</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	902 <sup>257</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	242 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	33,643,240 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Central Iowa Ry.....	.....	23,879.19	.....	202 <sup>000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	119 <sup>000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	304,200 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C. M. & St. P. Ry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183,619 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Illinois Cent. Ry.....	2,917 <sup>80</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	6,350.40	2,155 <sup>70</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	24 <sup>183</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	115,513 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Des M. & Ft. D. Ry...	3,451 <sup>80</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	15,250.56	126	989 <sup>000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	174 <sup>517</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	1,576,100 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Total of each class.....	1,791,827 <sup>20</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	462,046.70	30,212 <sup>60</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	2,152 <sup>87</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....
Total of each class in tons.....	53,754 <sup>820</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	9,133,146 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	3,021 <sup>230</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	33,593 <sup>166</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	3,228,145 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	23,486 <sup>475</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	434,906 <sup>130</sup> <sub>1000</sub>

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD AND SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Minneapolis .....	165,648 <sup>18</sup> <sub>100</sub>	39,941.32	940,920 <sup>142</sup> <sub>100</sub>	499,88 <sup>90</sup> <sub>100</sub>	40,252 <sup>703</sup> <sub>100</sub>	961 <sup>960</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	16,490 <sup>423</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
St. Paul .....	2,025	1,323.62	6,460 <sup>200</sup> <sub>100</sub>	165 <sup>500</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	2,102 <sup>363</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	517	6,502 <sup>340</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Minn. Transfer .....	414,482 <sup>55</sup> <sub>100</sub>	15,115.56	56,305 <sup>200</sup> <sub>100</sub>	2,881 <sup>835</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	3,946 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1,310 <sup>265</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	6,299 <sup>317</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
E. Minneapolis .....		1,203.76	125	34	29,734 <sup>890</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	13,065 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	418 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Hopkins .....			8,628 <sup>200</sup> <sub>100</sub>	36			3,104 <sup>45</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Eden Prairie .....					81 <sup>650</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	12	1,190 <sup>667</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Chaska .....	5,396 <sup>35</sup> <sub>100</sub>			20			84 <sup>370</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Carver .....		1,000.00		18			84 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Merriam Junction .....	1,250	9,835.60		95 <sup>600</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	139 <sup>800</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	161 <sup>315</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	305 <sup>735</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Jordan .....			92,626 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	731 <sup>600</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		12	1,143 <sup>87</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Helena .....	519 <sup>50</sup> <sub>100</sub>						
New Prague .....			34,807 <sup>70</sup> <sub>100</sub>	84 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		60	29 <sup>980</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Montgomery .....			2,480	141	56	3,056 <sup>180</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	39 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Kilkenny .....					24	5,657 <sup>327</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	9 <sup>182</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Waterville .....			100	20	74 <sup>833</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1,920	130 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Waseca .....	12,766 <sup>50</sup> <sub>100</sub>		18,809 <sup>110</sup> <sub>100</sub>	860			392 <sup>810</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
New Richland .....		960.71	27,350 <sup>300</sup> <sub>100</sub>	245 <sup>325</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	33 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		167 <sup>833</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Hartland .....	44,753 <sup>80</sup> <sub>100</sub>			262			61 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Albert Lea .....				143 <sup>390</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	15 <sup>700</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	264	839 <sup>763</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Twin Lakes .....	13,253 <sup>80</sup> <sub>100</sub>		20	1 <sup>502</sup> <sub>1000</sub>			3 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Norman .....	400			2 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>			4 <sup>250</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Lake Mills .....			275	96			107 <sup>283</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Lelands .....	1,236 <sup>40</sup> <sub>100</sub>						
Forest City .....	789 <sup>40</sup> <sub>100</sub>	214.29		550 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>			33 <sup>818</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Butt .....		428.57		282 <sup>140</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	103 <sup>717</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	76 <sup>523</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	207 <sup>1000</sup> <sub>1000</sub>

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONTINUED.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD AND SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Corwith.....	1,791 <sup>50</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	368.21	.....	272 <sup>74.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	4.00 1000	.....	13 <sup>63.4</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Luverne.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	26 <sup>10.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Livemore.....	.....	.....	.....	106	.....	.....	135 <sup>9.25</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Humboldt.....	.....	1,285.71	230 <sup>90</sup> / <sub>200</sub>	110 <sup>35.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	8 <sup>67</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	275 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Badger.....	608	.....	.....	21 <sup>1000</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	20 <sup>31.8</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Fort Dodge.....	.....	.....	100 <sup>30</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	234 <sup>120</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	42	.....	498 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Kalo.....	.....	.....	37 <sup>100</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	.....	21 <sup>30.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	147 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Otho.....	.....	.....	10	47 <sup>50.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	33 <sup>43.4</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Burnside.....	.....	10,205.00	.....	82	.....	.....	33 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Dayton.....	.....	.....	.....	232 <sup>25.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	10 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Pilot Mound.....	.....	20,580.80	.....	386 <sup>35.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	376	12	68 <sup>91.2</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Ogden.....	.....	.....	264 <sup>100</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	188 <sup>1000</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	36 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Minnetonka.....	.....	.....	5,278 <sup>200</sup> / <sub>200</sub>	179 <sup>25.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	.....	337 <sup>42.4</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Excelsior.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Waconia.....	916 <sup>40</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	15 <sup>28.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Young America.....	.....	.....	300 <sup>150</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	4 <sup>98.7</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	.....	48	4 <sup>53.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	90 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Green Isle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 <sup>167</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	804	21 <sup>32.5</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Arlington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82 <sup>167</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	3,241 <sup>750</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	4 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Gaylord.....	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	17 <sup>92.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Winthrop.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Gibbon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 <sup>73.0</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Fairfax.....	1,890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 <sup>0.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Franklin.....	2,188 <sup>20</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 <sup>0.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>
Morristown.....	4,117	.....	12,371 <sup>2000</sup> / <sub>2000</sub>	.....	.....	225 <sup>650</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>	18 <sup>10.00</sup> / <sub>1000</sub>

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONCLUDED.

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD AND SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbbs.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mds. and miscellaneous freight. Tons.
Faribault.....	14,398 <sup>10</sup> <sub>80</sub>	428.57	78,475 <sup>150</sup> <sub>200</sub>	1,184.68 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	8	12	630.50 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Dundas.....	9,745		14,767 <sup>200</sup> <sub>200</sub>				18.20 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Northfield.....		106.25	11,803 <sup>175</sup> <sub>100</sub>	74		50.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	112.90 <sup>02</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Cannon Falls.....	15,644 <sup>7</sup> <sub>00</sub>	29,050.00	30,335 <sup>100</sup> <sub>100</sub>	31.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	932.66 <sup>7</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		37.28 <sup>80</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Red Wing.....	5,841	123,163.44	24,569 <sup>300</sup> <sub>200</sub>	92.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1,116.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		1,688.00 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
St. P. & Duluth R. R.....					10.54 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		130.25 <sup>53</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C. & N. W. Ry.....							606.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
B., C. R. & N. Ry.....							29.12 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C., R. I. & P. Ry.....				21.52 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	9.68 <sup>33</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		716.10 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C., B. & Q. R. R.....					24.20 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		300.14 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
C., M. & St. P. Ry.....						67.12 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	1,095.52 <sup>2</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Ill. Central Ry.....							16.30 <sup>00</sup> <sub>1000</sub>
Total of each class...	728,264 <sup>10</sup> <sub>00</sub>	255,211.41	1,414,949 <sup>157</sup> <sub>200</sub>		79,132.55 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>		
Total of each class in tons.....	2,347 <sup>975</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	5,340 <sup>30</sup> <sub>100</sub>	141,494.97 <sup>8</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	10,438.94 <sup>0</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	118,698.83 <sup>5</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	31,629.59 <sup>7</sup> <sub>1000</sub>	44,692.12 <sup>0</sup> <sub>1000</sub>

# BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.

## MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

743

STATIONS.		PASSENGERS.		STATIONS.	PASSENGERS.	
		No. from	Revenue.		No. from	Revenue.
Minneapolis.....	92,794	\$100,309.13		Otho.....	663	\$517.20
St. Paul.....	13,659	24,242.57		Burnside.....	2,096	1,342.93
Hopkins.....	2,146	852.25		Dayton.....	3,330	2,759.45
Eden Prairie.....	1,480	823.95		Pilot Mound.....	2,215	1,312.95
Chaska.....	5,283	4,550.24		Ogden.....	5,299	4,433.37
Carver.....	3,321	2,270.69		Angus.....	5,348	9,427.76
Merriam Junction.....	1,232	863.43		Minnetonka.....	2,760	1,010.95
Jordan.....	4,295	3,395.93		Excelsior.....	6,628	3,387.90
Helena.....	95	60.75		Lake Park.....	1,386	522.39
New Prague.....	4,331	3,480.55		Victoria.....	303	175.30
Montgomery.....	4,399	3,331.50		Waconia.....	2,224	1,883.20
Kilkenny.....	2,451	1,861.49		Y. America.....	1,582	1,288.20
Waterville.....	6,423	5,314.51		Norwood.....	439	317.30
Waseca.....	8,598	10,870.32		Hamburg.....	771	333.96
N. Richland.....	3,872	2,944.15		Green Isle.....	1,031	894.95
Hartland.....	2,066	1,291.85		Arlington.....	1,950	1,758.55
Manchester.....	1,090	449.70		Gaylord.....	1,260	1,349.70
Albert Lea.....	41,218	90,392.29		Winthrop.....	909	1,393.55
Twin Lakes.....	1,021	508.07		Gibbon.....	576	752.95
Norman.....	1,168	711.40		Fairfax.....	592	884.10
Lake Mills.....	2,324	2,162.43		Franklin.....	577	1,128.30
Leland's.....	272	208.80		Morton.....	759	1,910.15
Forest City.....	3,026	3,492.28		Morristown.....	3,136	1,121.75
Britt.....	3,065	3,555.19		Warsaw.....	666	191.70
Corwith.....	816	726.15		Fairbault.....	4,570	2,914.54
Luverne.....	1,718	1,447.92		Dundas.....	1,454	419.50
Livermore.....	2,961	2,545.62		Northfield.....	3,272	1,904.60
Humboldt.....	5,255	4,842.32		Cannon Falls.....	3,495	2,590.79
Badger.....	2,031	651.70		Red Wing.....	2,610	2,685.97
Fort Dodge.....	10,972	12,690.69				
Kato.....	2,567	1,196.36		Totals.....	297,850	\$342,758.19

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTH.	Freight.	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Miscellan's.	Totals.
July, 1883.....	\$75,661 23	\$36,871 31	\$3,376 43	\$2,317 20	\$580 09	\$118,806 26
August, ".....	82,423 16	36,685 74	2,682 19	2,405 86	659 20	124,856 15
September, ".....	100,259 36	30,308 28	2,195 81	2,211 86	2,051 96	137,027 27
October, ".....	119,163 14	30,506 13	2,682 19	2,403 63	4,554 45	159,309 54
November, ".....	137,163 80	30,186 19	2,682 18	2,314 42	3,706 13	176,052 72
December, ".....	117,459 08	25,393 25	2,629 53	2,585 97	1,734 28	149,802 11
January, 1884.....	108,044 96	17,979 42	2,682 18	2,694 09	2,027 79	133,428 44
February, ".....	73,067 20	16,480 68	2,682 18	2,492 06	1,768 99	96,491 11
March, ".....	111,429 02	24,655 13	2,682 18	2,587 04	2,664 30	144,017 67
April, ".....	112,036 28	31,981 28	2,390 09	2,576 82	2,316 05	151,300 52
May, ".....	115,463 56	30,210 28	2,682 19	2,681 28	2,909 72	153,947 03
June, ".....	111,395 44	31,500 50	2,681 01	2,482 17	2,956 70	151,015 82
Totals.....	\$1,253,566 23	\$342,758 19	\$32,048 16	\$29,752 40	\$27,929 66	\$1,696,054 64

Total earnings for year, entire line..... \$1,696,054 64

Total passenger earnings in Minnesota..... \$338,703 75

Total freight earnings in Minnesota..... 987,186 10

Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota..... 27,774 16

Total earnings in Minnesota..... \$1,353,664 01

What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?..... 79.81 per cent.

Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?..... as 2485 to 7515

Average gross earnings per mile (420 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings..... 4,038 22.5

Average gross earnings per train mile, 1,249,468 miles..... 1.11

Average net earnings per mile (420 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings..... \$1,069.29

Average net earnings per train mile..... .36

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....		\$284,697.31	
Maintenance of buildings.....		20,602.42	
Maintenance of rolling stock—			
Locomotives .....	\$76,201.91		
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	26,330.82		
Freight cars.....	84,479.22	187,011.95	
Conducting transportation—			
Motive power and care.....	277,501.55		
Train employes.....	129,813.34		
Agents and station labor .....	134,985.65		
Other expenses conducting transportation .....	36,577.96	578,878.50	
General expenses—			
Salaries of officers.....	} 54,852.23		
Office and clerical expenses..			
Legal expenses.....	13,188.58		
Other general expenses, incl'g taxes, \$50,568.69	107,720.92	175,761.73	
Total operating expenses, entire line, being .7353 per cent of earnings.....		\$1,246,951.91	
Total operating expenses in Minnesota .....		956,175.09	
Average operating expenses per mile (420 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....		3,025.428	
Average operating expenses per train mile.....		.998	
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....		449,102.73	

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$150,464.13	
Additional equipment during the year .....	3,964.99	
Additional real estate bought during the year. In Construction.		
Taxes—State, county and national, in Expenses—Iowa,		
\$13,215.48; Minnesota, \$39,353.21.....	\$52,568.69	
For interest on bonds and floating debt.....	477,440.00	
	4,285.00	481,725.00
Dividends—on preferred stock.....		None.
Dividends—on common stock.....		None.

Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....\$636,154.12  
 What part of your company indebtedness is occasioned by constructing or purchasing branches or separate lines of road, within or without the State? All.

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1ST JULY, 1884.

ASSETS.	AMOUNT.	LIABILITIES.	AMOUNT.
Construction .....	\$18,137,422.33	Capital stock.....	\$9,754,100.00
Material .....	62,357.85	Funded debt.....	7,318,000.00
Due from agents and companies.....	146,063.75	Bills payable.....	1,220,371.00
Interest on bonds....	234,720.00	Vouchers and accts.	504,835.98
Cash.....	17,780.06		
Income account.....	194,962.99		
	\$18,797,306.98		\$18,797,306.98

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET 1st JULY, 1884—CONCLUDED.

- What is your estimate of the cost to you for the transportation of each passenger per mile? } We have no statistics of cost  
 What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton } and cannot estimate it.  
 per mile for the transportation of freight? }
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? Stop 400 feet from crossing; yes.
- What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossing public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Whistle and ring the engine bell, generally.
- What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller platform and buffer.
- What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse.

## UNITED STATES MAIL.

- What is the compensation paid you by the United States Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? \$92.34 per mile; daily service.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

- What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? American: \$90 per day for main line and Pacific division, \$15 per day for Cannon Valley division; freight and money order. United States: \$10.50 per day from Minneapolis to Albert Lea; freight. Freight is delivered in car at depot.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

- What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation? If so, in what particular? Empire line; percentage of revenue; both companies furnish cars; no preference given.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

- Date of original charter of the road and that of any road consolidated with it, and the names of the companies. Original charter March 3, 1853, to Minnesota Western R. R., which was amended at various times till, in May, 1870, the name was changed to Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.
- Minnesota & Iowa Southern Railway Co. } Cannot give date of their charters.  
 Fort Dodge & Fort Ridgeley R. R. }
- Date of foreclosure and sale, under which road and each branch is now held, and terms and amount of each sale. None.
- Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known. None.
- Date when main line [giving termini and length] was put in operation. Minneapolis to Albert Lea—108 miles—November, 1877.
- Date of the commencement of operating of each branch line, giving termini and length.
- Fort Dodge to Angus, 50 miles, January, 1882.
- Hopkins to Winthrop, 62 miles, February, 1882, completed to Morton, 30 miles, November, 1882.
- Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease.
- Cannon Valley Division, Waterville to Red Wing, 65 miles, January, 1883.
- What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies, setting forth the contracts for the same? None.

## ACCIDENTS.

1883.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

- July 14. John Berger, Minneapolis, killed, getting on train.  
 July 16. Jas. Peoples, employe, Minneapolis, killed, coupling cars.  
 July 16. Wm. Richling, employe, Merriam Junction, injured, struck by weight of coal chute.  
 July 16. Thos. Mackin, employe, Minneapolis, injured, coupling cars.  
 July 21. T. W. Sweeney, employe, Red Wing, injured, ran into washout.  
 Dec. 24. T. H. Rinearson, employe, Red Wing, injured, coupling.  
 July 22. M. Stanley, Jordan, employe, killed, getting on train.  
 Aug. 22. H. B. White, employe, Merriam Junction, injured, fell from car.  
 Sept. 1. John McCabe, employe, Merriam Junction, killed, coupling cars.  
 Oct. 17. D. Campbell, employe, Minneapolis, killed, switching.  
 Sept. 28. M. J. Maloney, employe, Chaska Hill, killed, rear collision.  
 Oct. 4. W. N. Griffin, employe, N. Prague, injured, unloading freight.  
 Oct. 30. P. V. Harmon, employe, Waseca, injured, coupling.  
 Sept. 22. G. Bigelow, employe, Palmer, injured, coupling.  
 Sept. 7. L. Dobb, employe, Manchester, injured, unloading steel.  
 Oct. 9. O. O. Brown, Waseca, killed, rear collision.  
 Oct. 23. B. G. Clement, employe, Merriam Junction, injured, coupling.  
 Oct. 20. Wm. Jackson, employe, Minneapolis, injured, coupling.  
 Oct. 10. J. H. Thompson, employe, Faribault, injured, coupling.  
 Nov. 1. R. Howie, employe, N. Prague, injured, coupling cars.  
 Oct. 23. Ole Johnson, Manchester, killed, drunk, lying on track.  
 Sept. 28. P. McAuliff, Chaska Hill, killed, rear collision — did not get off train when ordered by conductor.  
 Sept. 28. W. H. Snow, employe, Chaska Hill, killed, rear collision.  
 Sept. 28. J. H. McKann, employe, Chaska Hill, killed, rear collision.  
 Nov. 11. John Conners, employe, Minneapolis, injured, switching.  
 Oct. 31. John Shuts, employe, Albert Lea, injured, coupling.  
 Dec. 22. J. J. McDonald, employe, Albert Lea, injured, coupling.  
 Dec. 21. P. F. Ryan, employe, N. Prague, injured, fell from cars.  
 Dec. 15. Ole Serland, employe, Minneapolis, killed, at work on track.  
 Dec. 13. C. D. Fowle, employe, Montgomery, killed, train broke in two and collided with engine returning.  
 Dec. 20. V. P. Rand, employe, Minneapolis, injured, coupling.  
 Dec. 15. J. Bowen, employe, N. Prague, injured, coupling.
- 1884.
- Jan. 18. Geo. Thompson, employe, Minneapolis shops, injured, piece of rivet flew into his eye.  
 Jan. 21. Jas. P. Flynn, employe, Minneapolis, killed, coupling cars.  
 Feb. 4. C. H. Peterson, employe, Minneapolis, injured, switching.  
 Feb. 12. A. Giles, employe, Dundas, injured, getting off train.  
 Feb. 12. T. Calnon, employe, Merriam Junction, injured, coupling.  
 Mar. 8. J. Colvin, employe, N. Prague, injured, coupling.  
 Mar. 11. L. K. Thayer, employe, Minneapolis, injured, struck by bridge.  
 Mar. 14. Wm. William, employe, Minneapolis, killed, struck by bridge.  
 Mar. 23. J.S. Courtright, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. Wm. Watson, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. F. Hraska, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. Wm. Poalson, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. P. Egan, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. Ole Larson, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. F. Schlitz, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Mar. 23. C. Landburg, employe, Cannon Falls, injured, train ran into washout.  
 Apl. 26. F. Huff, employe, Albert Lea, injured, coupling.  
 Apl. 17. H. McKeague, employe, Minneapolis, injured, coupling.  
 Apl. 10. A. Anderson, employe, Minneapolis, injured, caught finger in saw.  
 Apl. 10. J. Stewart, Eden Prairie, killed, walking on track.  
 May 23. S. C. Echland, Manchester, killed, walking on track.  
 May 24. A. J. Dougherty, employe, Minneapolis, killed, switching.  
 June 4. C. Maynes, employe, N. Richland, injured, coupling.

## TRAIN ACCIDENTS IN MINNESOTA.

For year embraced in this report. Whether attended by injury to person or not; give date of accident; if passenger or freight train; nature and cause; particulars and extent of injury to train; number of persons killed and number injured.

Sept. 8, 1883.—Rear end collision between two freight trains near Chaska, caused by head train breaking in two on the hill and rear part running back into following train. Two cars were totally destroyed and nine more or less damaged. The engine of the following train was badly damaged. The cause of the train breaking in two was a draw bar pulling out of a St. P., M. & M. coal car. The engineer, fireman and head brakeman of the rear or following train and a stockman on the head train were killed. Criminal neglect on the part of the conductor and rear brakeman of the head train, who were riding in their caboose, was the cause of the deaths, as they should have stopped the detached portion and flagged the train following.

Oct. 9, 1883.—Rear end collision at Wauseca between two freight trains. Very little damage to property. One stockman killed by standing on rear end of caboose on head train. Caused by hind train coming into station too fast during fog. Engineer to blame, but county attorney exonerated him.

Dec. 8, 1883.—Head end collision three-quarter mile south of Cedar Lake between two freight trains. No one injured or killed. Nine cars more or less damaged, and both engines badly damaged. Caused by one of the conductors failing to check the register properly for trains that had the right of way over him.

Dec. 13, 1883.—Hind end collision near New Prague. Head engine and one car damaged slightly. Conductor of head train was injured so badly that he died in a few hours. Cause of accident: The conductor who was killed left Montgomery too close ahead of a passenger train. His train broke in two, and he and the engineer took the head portion to New Prague and started back at a reckless speed with their engine for the detached portion, without knowing where it was. The passenger train came along and ran into the detached portion and put one car of it in motion down grade and it met and struck the engine returning. The conductor was caught between the engine and tender when it buckled after colliding with the car. The engine of the head train was damaged slightly and three freight cars damaged badly. The conductor who was killed and his engineer were solely to blame.

Jan. 22, 1884.—Rear collision between two freight trains at Waterville. No person injured. Nine freight cars and one caboose car on head train and engine on the hind train were more or less damaged. Cause of accident: The rear train coming into station at too high a rate of speed.

March 19, 1884.—Collision on railway crossing at Dundas, Minn., between an M. & St. L. and a C., M. & St. P. engine. C., M. & St. P. brakeman on their engine lost one limb—both engines quite badly damaged. Cause of accident: Both engines failed to stop for crossing in due time (it is claimed on account of a heavy snow storm), although more than ordinary effort was made to stop.

March 23, 1884.—Work train going to a wash-out; after the engine had passed over a culvert two miles west of Cannon Falls that had washed by heavy rise of water and left a frozen surface of earth, the culvert went down, carrying the caboose car, two tool cars and engine tender, damaging them slightly. Eleven workmen and train men were in the caboose, and were more or less injured. All have now recovered entirely, so far as known, except one laborer, who still feels the effect of a scalp wound.

March 26, 1884.—M. & St. L. mixed train, standing on a railroad crossing at Norwood, letting passengers off, was run into by a C., M. & St. P. freight train failing to stop for the crossing. No person injured. Five freight cars more or less damaged.

May 4, 1884.—Head end collision between two freight trains, one and one-half miles north of Waterville. No person hurt. Four cars and both engines badly damaged. Cause of accident: Conductor and engineer of south-bound train culpably neglecting their orders.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN. } ss.

W. H. Truesdale, Vice President, and F. W. Partridge, Auditor of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,

W. H. TRUESDALE,  
Vice President.  
F. W. PARTRIDGE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Minneapolis this first day of December, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL OF R. R.]

A. M. ALLEN,  
Notary Public,  
Hennepin Co., Minn.

[SEAL.]

# REPORT

## OF THE

### MINNEAPOLIS EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

#### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
J. S. Pillsbury.....	President
C. H. Prior.....	Secretary
C. H. Prior.....	Treasurer
H. A. Gray.....	Auditor
	Minneapolis, Minn.
	Minneapolis, Minn.
	Minneapolis, Minn.
	St. Paul, Minn.

General offices of the company.....Minneapolis, Minn.  
 General office in this State.....Minneapolis, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
J. S. Pillsbury.....	Minneapolis.	S. S. Merrill.....	Milwaukee.
C. H. Prior.....	Minneapolis.	P. M. Meyers.....	Milwaukee.
J. A. Chandler.....	St. Paul.	.....	.....
E. W. Winter.....	St. Paul.	.....	.....
J. M. Whitman.....	St. Paul.	.....	.....
J. H. Hiland.....	St. Paul.	.....	.....
T. J. Clark,.....	St. Paul.	.....	.....

J. M. Whitman, } Executive Committee.  
 C. H. Prior. }

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed. H. A. Gray, Auditor, St. Paul, Minn.

#### CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....	\$1,000,000.00
COMMON STOCK ISSUED.	
Stock issued for account of construction.....	30,000.00
Total common stock.....	\$30,000.00
Proportion of stock for Minnesota.....	30,000.00

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1909, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	\$150,000.00
Total bonded debt.....	\$150,000.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage .....	\$50,593.06
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.....	200,593.06
Total amount of paid up stock and debt .....	230,593.06
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road (3.2 miles).....	72,060.33

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way, entire line.....	\$83,395.58
Cost of right of way in Minnesota.....	\$83,395.58
Cost of construction, entire line.....	242,869.58
Cost of construction in Minnesota.....	\$242,869.58
Cost of present equipment (applying to 1.5 miles of road) .....	6,154.77
Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$249,024.35
Average cost of road per mile (3.2 miles) .....	\$75,896.74
Average cost of equipment per mile (1.5 miles).....	4,103.18
Is your construction account closed? No.	

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road, all in Minneapolis .....	1.5	1.5
Length of three tracks on main line, .25 miles .....		
BRANCHES.		
At East Minneapolis (not operated by this company)....	1.7	1.7
Total length of main line and branches.....	3.2	3.2
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above...	.8	.8
Number of miles iron rail.....	.9	.9
Number of miles steel rail.....	3.1	3.1
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company computed as single track.....	4.0	4.0

Gauge of road, 4 feet 8½ inches.

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Number of iron bridges, one (1), aggregate length 300 feet.  
 Number of wooden trestles, two (2), aggregate length 1,300 feet.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?  
 Railway Transfer Company of Minneapolis, Minneapolis.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender, one.

Number of hand and other cars. .... One.

The above equipment applies to 1.5 miles of road.

Total cost of above equipment.....\$6,154.77

Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated..... 4,103.18

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending  
 June 30, 1884..... 31,590

Mileage of empty freight cars..... 17,865

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

Schedule rate of same, including stops, six miles per hour.

## TARIFFS.

	Cents.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight.....	10.04
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.....	10.04

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

Clerks in all offices.....	1
Yard master.....	1
Engineers.....	3
Brakemen.....	5
Flagmen, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	1
Section men.....	3
Other employes.....	2

## TONNAGE.

	Tons.
Grain.....	120,315
Agricultural products except grain.....	1,118
Flour and meal.....	154,570
Provisions.....	52
Manufactures.....	8,775
Animals.....	585
Lumber.....	34,047
Other forest products.....	5,239
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	1,885
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	6,227
Coal.....	9,568
Merchandise and other articles.....	1,248
Total.....	343,629

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	40
Tons of coal consumed (anthracite, 489 ; bituminous, 123).....	612

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car.....	13 Tons.
---	----------

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.	TOTALS.
July, 1883.....	\$2,371.00	\$2,371.00
August, 1883.....	2,812.00	2,812.00
September, 1883.....	2,250.00	2,250.00
October, 1883.....	5,005.00	5,005.00
November, 1883.....	3,570.00	3,570.00
December, 1883.....	2,778.50	2,778.50
January, 1884.....	2,162.00	2,162.00
February, 1884.....	1,948.00	1,948.00
March, 1884.....	2,928.50	2,928.50
April, 1884.....	2,722.50	2,722.50
May, 1884.....	3,320.00	3,220.00
June, 1884.....	2,652.00	2,652.00
Totals.....	\$34,519.50	\$34,519.50

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June 1884.....	\$34,519.50
Total earnings for the year—entire line.....	34,519.50

Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	\$34,516.50
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	34,519.50

What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line.....	100 per cent.
Average gross earnings per mile [1.5 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$23,013.00
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	1.09
Average net earnings per mile [1.5 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	9,528.13
Average net earnings per train mile.....	45

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$2,095.81	
Maintenance of buildings.....	84.54	
Locomotives.....	\$484.17	484.17
Conducting transportation—		
Motive power and care.....	8,869.36	
Train employes.....	5,351.20	
Other expenses conducting transportation (damages to cars and freight).....	482.42	14,702.98
General expenses—		
Salaries of officers.....	2,177.50	
Office and clerical expenses.....	586.51	
Other general expenses.....	95.80	2,859.81
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 58.59 per cent of earnings.....		20,227.31
Total operating expenses in Minnesota.....		20,227.31
Average operating expenses per mile (1.5 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....		13,484.87
Average operating expenses per train mile.....		.64
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....		14,292.19

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$13,733.00
For interest on bonds.....	10,500.00
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$24,233.00

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 1st JULY, 1883.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cost of road and equipment.....	\$249,024.35	Capital stock.....	\$30,000.00
Cash on hand.....	1,797.98	Bonded debt.....	150,000.00
Fuel and material on hand.....	812.86	Interest accrued.....	57,750.00
Due from individuals and corporations.....	9,883.00	Accounts payable.....	2,027.00
Income account (loss in operating).....	28,851.87	Due C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co.....	25,296.53
		Due C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. Co.....	25,296.53
	\$290,370.06		\$290,370.06

What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton per mile for the transportation of freight..... 5.88 cents.

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Date when main line [giving termini and length] was put in operation.  
June 1, 1879. 1.5 miles.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN, } ss.

J. S. Pillsbury, president of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

[SEAL OF R. R.]

Signed,

J. S. PILLSBURY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Minneapolis this twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

L. P. HUBBARD,  
Notary Public,  
Hennepin County.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY, } ss.

H. A. Gray, auditor of the Minneapolis Eastern Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

[SEAL OF R. R.]

Signed,

H. A. GRAY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at St. Paul this first day of September, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

G. A. HAMILTON,  
Notary Public.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# MINNEAPOLIS, LYNDAL & MINNETONKA RAILWAY CO.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Wm. McCrory.....	President.....Minneapolis, Minn.
R. Brinkerhoff.....	Vice President.....Mansfield, Ohio.
T. J. Janney.....	Secretary.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Judson N. Cross.....	Solicitor.....Minneapolis, Minn.
S. E. Neiler.....	Treasurer.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Wm. McCrory.....	General Manager.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Geo. W. Cooley.....	Chief Engineer.....Minneapolis, Minn.
R. S. Innes.....	General Ticket Agent.....Minneapolis, Minn.
T. J. Janney.....	Auditor.....Minneapolis, Minn.

General Offices of the Company.....Minneapolis, Minn.  
 General Office in this State.....Minneapolis, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Wm. McCrory.....	..Minneapolis.	Robert S. Innes.....	...Minneapolis.
Judson N. Cross.....	..Minneapolis.	R. Brinkerhoff.....	.....Mansfield.
Thomas J. Janney.....	..Minneapolis.	.....	.....

Date of annual election of directors, first Tuesday in August.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report should be directed. Wm. McCrory, President.

### CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....\$1,000,000.00

#### COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock issued for account of construction..... 310,000.00

Total common stock..... \$310,000.00

Proportion of stock for Minnesota..... All.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due 1911, rate of interest 6 per cent .....	\$220,000.00
Total bonded debt.....	\$220,000.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage.....	\$130,000.00
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.....	All.
Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....	660,000.00
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road.....	33,000.00

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way and fencing, entire line.....	\$14,030.93
Cost of right of way in Minnesota.....	All.
Cost of construction, entire line.....	558,478.92
Cost of construction in Minnesota.....	All.
Cost of present equipment (applying to 20 miles of road).....	63,730.62
Cost of all fixtures and conveniences for business of the road*.....	31,195.06

Total cost of construction and equipment.....\$667,435.53  
 Is your construction account closed? No.

\*Includes steamboat, bath houses, docks, telegraph line, machinery, tools, etc.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from Minneapolis to Excelsior .....	20	All
Total length of main line and branches.....	20	All
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above...	4	All
Number of miles iron rail .....	16	All
Number miles steel rails.....	4	All

Gauge of road, three feet.

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Pile bridges,—number of, four; aggregate length, 1,600 feet.

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road.....	7
The total cost of same.....	\$1,114.66
Average cost per rod.....	.50½

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality? C., M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div. at Minneapolis, Minn.; C., M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div. at Junction City, Minn.; M. & St. L. R'y at Junction City, Minn.; M. & St. L. R'y at Excelsior, Minn.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	1
Number of locomotives of more than ten tons weight, exclusive of tender...	4
Number of first-class passenger cars.....	17
Number of express and baggage cars.....	1
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	1
Number of flat and coal cars.....	10
Number of hand and other cars.....	2
Number of other cars.....	10

The above equipment applies to 20 miles of road.

Total cost of above equipment.....	\$63,730 62
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated .....	3,186 53

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains, 20 miles per hour.

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year.....1½ cents

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	No. Persons employed.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	None.
Clerks in all offices.....	2
Master and assistant mechanics.....	3
Conductors.....	5
Engineers.....	5
Brakemen.....	2
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	1
Section men.....	20
Other employes.....	15

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending July 31, 1884, 590,797

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	280
Tons of coal consumed.....	1,220

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1884.

## MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

Totals earnings during the year.....	\$59,135.64
Total tariff earnings for the year ending 31st of July, 1884.....	\$58,985.64
Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	150.00

Total earnings for year — entire line..... \$59,135.64

Total passenger earnings in Minnesota. All.

Total freight earnings in Minnesota. All.

Total Miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota. All.

What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line. All.

Average gross earnings per mile of track, exclusive of sidings..... \$2,956.78

Average net earnings per mile of track, exclusive of sidings..... 814.13

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$2,454.84
Maintenance of buildings.....	52.99
Maintenance of rolling stock. Shop, tools and machinery.....	9,699.93
Conducting transportation.....	25,194.73
General expenses .....	5,450.55

Total operating expenses, entire line, being 72.40 per cent of earnings \$42,853.04

Total operating expenses in Minnesota. All.

Average operating expenses per mile [20 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings .....

2,142.65

Excess of earnings over operating expenses .....

16,282.60

We overhauled all of our locomotives this year, and also relaid about four miles of track (two miles of it with new steel rails), which caused an expense of about \$12,000. This outlay has increased the expenses very largely.

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$18,063.11
For interest on bonds.....	13,200.00
Interest .....	3,042.39

Total payments in addition to operating expenses .....

\$34,305.50

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? Two long whistles and come to a full stop. At a blind crossing we send a flagman ahead to see that the way is clear.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Two long and two short whistles when within eighty rods of a road crossing.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? None.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Eames' vacuum brake.

## U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? None.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? None.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? None.

## GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

The Lyndale Railway was built to Lake Calhoun in 1879, and operated as a steam street railway.

In 1880, it was extended to Lake Harriet. In 1881, it was extended to Lake Minnetonka, and was completed and opened to Excelsior, July 20, 1882, as the Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN. } ss.

Wm. McCrory of Minneapolis, President of the Minneapolis, Lyndale & Minnetonka Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

(Signed)

WM. MCCRORY,  
President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Minneapolis, this 11th day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

JAMES W. GRIFFIN,  
Notary Public, Minneapolis.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# Minneapolis & St. Croix Railway Company,

### FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH OF JUNE, 1884.

#### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
J. K. Sidle.....President	.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Chas. J. Martin.....Vice President	.....Minneapolis, Minn.
M. P. Hawkins.....Secretary	.....Minneapolis, Minn.
Chas. A. Pillsbury.....Treasurer	.....Minneapolis, Minn.
General offices of the company..... Minneapolis, Minn.	

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
W. D. Washburn.....	..Minneapolis.	J. K. Sidle.....	..Minneapolis.
H. T. Welles.....	..Minneapolis.	Chas. A. Pillsbury...	..Minneapolis.
Chas. J. Martin.....	..Minneapolis.	.....	.....

Date of annual election of directors, last Thursday in September in each year.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence concerning this report should be directed, M. P. Hawkins, Secretary, Minneapolis.

#### CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized..... \$1,000,000

#### COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash. 30  
shares..... \$3,000

Proportion of stock for Minnesota. No stock certificates issued.

List of the stockholders at the last election of directors, showing the name, residence and amount of stock owned by each, must be filed herewith. W. D. Washburn, H. T. Welles, Chas. J. Martin, J. K. Sidle, C. A. Pillsbury and M. P. Hawkins, all residing in Minneapolis, are the stockholders, and each have subscribed five shares (\$500).

When and to whom was the original stock, owned by the company, sold, and what was the cash value realized by the company for the same? No stock issued.

#### GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

This company was organized Sept. 25, 1883, to construct a line of road from Minneapolis to the St. Croix River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Organization was perfected, but no work is yet done or right of way procured.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN. } ss.

J. K. Sidle, President, and M. P. Hawkins, Secretary of the Minneapolis & St. Croix Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,

[SEAL OF R. R.]

J. K. SIDLE,  
President.  
M. P. HAWKINS,  
Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Minneapolis this twelfth day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

WILLIAM D. HALE,  
Notary Public,  
Minnesota.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

### FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

#### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Robert Harris.....	.....New York City.
Thos. F. Oakes.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Samuel Wilkeson.....	.....New York City.
Geo. Gray.....	.....New York City.
R. L. Belknap.....	.....New York City.
Thos. F. Oakes.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
M. C. Kimberly.....	.....Brainerd, Minn.
Adna Anderson.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Chas. S. Fee.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. M. Hannaford.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. A. Barker.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Chas. B. Lamborn.....	.....St. Paul, Minn.

General offices of the company, St. Paul, Minn., and New York City.  
General office in this State, St. Paul.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Frederick Billings.....	.....Vermont.	Roswell G. Ralston...	.....N. Y. City.
Benj. P. Cheney.....	Boston, Mass.	J. L. Stackpole.....	Boston, Mass.
Robert Harris.....	...N. Y. City.	Chas. B. Wright.....	.....Phila., Pa.
John C. Bulett.....	...Phila., Pa.	Johnston Livingston..	.....N. Y. City.
John W. Ellis.....	...N. Y. City.	J. P. Morgan.....	.....N. Y. City.
Thos. F. Oakes.....	.....St. Paul.	A. H. Barney.....	.....N. Y. City.
August Belmont.....	...N. Y. City.		

Frederick Billings.....	}	Executive Committee.
R. G. Ralston.....		
Chas. B. Wright.....		
Robert Harris.....		
B. P. Cheney.....		
A. H. Barney.....		

## OFFICERS OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING—CONCLUDED.

Date of annual election of directors, third Thursday in September.  
 Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed, J. A. Barker, St. Paul, Minn.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....\$100,000,000 00

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Total common stock.....	49,000,000 00
Amount of preferred stock.....	39,807,068 40
Rate of preference and for what issued. Preference.	
Proportion of stock for Minnesota. Estimated $\frac{236,87}{2250}$ of	
\$88,807,068.40.....	9,349,213 46

A list of the stockholders at the last election of directors, showing the names, residence and amount of stock owned by each, must be filed herewith. About 5,000. Cannot give list.

When and to whom was the original stock, owned by the company, sold, and what was the cash value realized by the company for the same? Cannot tell.  
 If any stock has been issued since the original, state the date or dates when the same was issued, to whom issued, in what manner the same was paid for, and the cash value realized by the company for the same. None.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## FUNDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1921, rate of interest 6 per ct.	\$40,278,000 00
Second mortgage bonds, due Dec. 1, 1933, rate of interest 6 per ct.	15,857,000 00
Pd. O mortgage bonds, due Sept. 1, 1919, rate of interest 6 per ct.	3,240,000 00
Mo. Div. mortgage bonds, due May 1, 1919, rate of int. 6 per ct.	2,260,400 00

Total bonded debt.....\$61,635,400 00

Dividend certificates, 6 per cent.....4,640,821 20

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage (not including dividend certificates).....	\$6,941,514 26
Total amount of paid up stock and debt (including funded debt)	162,024,803 86

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of construction and equipment since reorganization, Oct. 1875.....	77,206,588 59
Cost of present equipment (applying to $1,862\frac{5}{10}$ miles of road) owned.....	11,660,047 69
Cost of present equipment (applying to $2,444\frac{1}{10}$ miles of road) operated June 30, 1884.....	
Total cost of construction and equipment, as above.....	77,206,588 59
Average cost of road and equipment per mile ( $1,378\frac{73}{100}$ miles)..<	55,998 12
The value of all other property owned by the corporation. Railroad, equipment and lands are represented on the company's books by.....	168,907,607 15

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	Miles in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from—	
Duluth to N. P. Junction.....	23.2
N. P. Junction to Red River.....	227.8
N. P. Junction to Wisconsin State line.....	9.07
BRANCHES.	
Brainerd to Sauk Rapids.....	60.5
Little Falls to Morris.....	87.8
Wadena Junction to Red River.....	75
Sauk Rapids to St. Paul (St. P. M. & M.).....	75.5
Total length of main line and branches.....	558.87

Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above (not including sidings between St. Paul and Sauk Rapids).....	62.712
Number of miles iron rail.....	86.7
Number of miles steel rail.....	472.17
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company <i>computed as a single track</i> (not including sidings between St. Paul and Sauk Rapids).....	621.582
Gauge of road, 4 ft. 8½ inches.	

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota (main line 49, branches 51).....	100
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	7

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges—Number of on main line, 3 (1,110.8 feet); branches, 8 (899.5 feet); aggregate length, 2,010.3 feet.	
Wooden trestles—Number of, main line, 158 (21,860.2 feet); branches, 134 (9,000.8 feet); aggregate length, 30,861 feet.	

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind—	
Main line, 145 miles wire.	
Branches, 57½ miles; wire; 53 miles board.	
The total cost of same.....	\$53,328.00
Average cost per rod—wire, 42 cents; board, 95 cents.....	.65

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?	
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, at Sauk Centre (twice), Glyn-don, Moorhead, Fergus Falls, Breckenridge; St. Paul & Duluth Railroad at N. P. Junction.	

# UAL REPORT OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONTINUED.

### EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	196
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	170
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	21
Number of locomotives of more than 10 tons weight, exclusive of tender,	4
Number first-class passenger cars.....	54
Number second-class passenger cars, including third class and emigrant sleepers.....	96
Number express and baggage cars, mail and combination.....	87
Number dining, sleeping, business and observation cars.....	46
Number box, freight and stock cars.....	5,700
Number caboose cars.....	174
Number of flat and coal cars.....	3,456
Number of cars (boarding, pile driver, steam shovel, tool and derrick)	105
Number of hand and road cars and steamers (6).....	720
The above equipment applies to 2,444.1 miles of road operated June 30, 1884.	
Total cost of equipment.....	\$11,660,047.69
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated.....	4,770.61

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

### MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

	Miles.
Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	604,457
Number of miles run by freight trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	974,050
Total mileage.....	1,578,507
Mileage of empty freight cars.....	5,804,673

### SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains...	40
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	28
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains.....	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	25
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	15 and 20 stock
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	11 and 12 stock

### TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year.....	2.42 cts.
Average rate per mile for local passengers during the year.....	3.21 cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight.....	1.57 cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.....	1.90 cts.

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	In Minnesota.	Number of Persons employed entire line.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	4	11
Clerks in all offices.....	195	450
Master and assistant mechanics.....	638	1,302
Conductors.....	85	195
Engineers.....	101	390
Firemen.....	101	390
Brakemen.....	140	320
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	40	75
Station agents.....	55	190
Section men.....	550	3,810
Laborers.....	160	210
Other employes.....	275	525

## TONNAGE CARRIED IN MINNESOTA.

	Tons.
Grain.....	110,216.7
Agricultural products except grain.....	2,238.0
Flour and meal.....	18,120.6
Provisions.....	7,492.0
Manufactures.....	14,585.4
Animals.....	44,189.7
Lumber.....	90,437.4
Other forest products.....	77,115.6
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	28,374.7
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	21,218.6
Coal.....	25,001.0
Merchandise and other articles.....	259,991.2
Total.....	698,980.9

## PASSENGERS IN MINNESOTA.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending June 30, 1884..	342,455
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile.....	34,330,076
Average distance [miles] traveled by each passenger.....	100.25

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	27,373.735
Tons of coal consumed.....	49,121.420

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mdse. and miscel- aneous freight. Tons.
St. Paul.....		2,729	264	305	7		1,731
Minnesota Transfer.....		5		12	14		373
Minneapolis Junction.....							513
East Minneapolis.....		89	3	105	4		208
Minneapolis.....		2,436	178	1,054	24		2,791
Anoka.....		22	200	4	3		97
Elk River.....			2				32
Big Lake.....							32
Clear Lake.....						700	2,598
St. Cloud.....			300				33
Sauk Rapids.....			9,067		37		1,104
Rices.....	67,540	3,644	4	12	105		327
Royalton.....	32,883	89		1	25	2,626	114
Little Falls.....	77,293	458	865	75	906	5,639	749
Swanville.....	13,067	80	11		33	354	655
Grey Eagle.....	667		1		27	250	62
Sauk Centre.....	79,393	1,644	4,338	111	9	10	274
Villard.....	245,027	1,556	22	12	1		149
Glenwood.....	105,641	587	8	1	13		169
Starbuck.....	177,637	12,418		12		70	154
Morris.....	22,180	14,404	238	35		10	155
Belle Prairie.....	5,183		2				14
Fort Ripley.....	17,847			46	93		250
Brainerd.....	1,670	129	164	41	444	1,265	11,261
Superior.....				55	1,597	320	1,732
Duluth.....	2,970	1,356	4		447		8,410
Fond du Lac.....							481
Thompson.....			1		11	2	
N. P. Junction.....		253	129	94	1,086	20	1,439
Cromwell.....			15	1	31		725
Aitken.....	3	267	598	74	148	857	548
Deerwood.....	10						26
Gull River.....		4			574	2,426	20
Motley.....	800	9	4	10	292	2,915	1,423
Staples Mills.....					29	50	1,274
Aldrich.....	10,970		5	60	51	255	609
Verndale.....	45,937	338		64	96	32	1,598
Wadena.....	70,940	600	810	30	13	969	786
Deer Creek.....	20,413	107			14	356	177
Henning.....	88,893	4	4			10	150
Vining.....	3,683		1				45
Clitheral.....	52,890			1		10	60
Battle Lake.....	63,777	27	42	13			336
Southwick.....	16,887	4					34
Fergus Falls.....	14,397	488	4,796	255	8	10	590
Wahpeton.....	38,450				7		99
Breckenridge.....	282,527	27,342	65	15	91		349
Milnor.....	20,636			10			84
Bluffton.....	7,537		19	5	42	155	476
N. Y. Mills.....	23,393		5	70	795	665	381
Perham.....	119,763	253	8,248	53	69	31	460
Frazee.....	2,510	236	5,594	203	40	94	189
Detroit.....	34,273	4	2,849	3		610	830
Audubon.....	36,223	111		1			240
Lake Park.....	112,797	631		3		20	202
Hawley.....	124,380	982	184	1	9		272
Glyndon.....	109,983	5,564	8	1			508
Moorhead.....	131,663	5,018	242	106		1	471
Total of each class points west.....	3,126,247	267,610	46,170	3,397	13,408	53,108	300,679
Total of each class.....	5,418,880	326,498	85,460	6,351	20,603	73,840	349,658
Total of each class in tons.....	162,566	7,346	8,546	6,351	30,904	73,840	349,658

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONCLUDED.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels.	Other grain. Bushels.	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1,000 feet.	Other products of the forest. Tons.	Mdse. and miscel- laneous freight. Tons.
St. Paul.....	990	71,818	3,938	2,918	1,365	106	49,107
Minnesota Transfer..	580	50,378	275	561	1,283	223	105,651
East Minneapolis.....		1,133	108	474	1,577	37	1,213
Minneapolis.....	1,893	24,653	7,157	1,833	1,065	102	30,246
Anoka.....		22	80	1	895	15	153
Itaska.....							6
Elk River.....	17		160	1			215
Big Lake.....			200				110
Becker.....							10
Clear Lake.....							335
St. Cloud.....		2,460	1,109	106	33	1	750
Sauk Rapids.....	17	1,206	5,217	267	91	22	4,431
Rices.....			1	29	7	15	70
Royalton.....	18,230	1,004	10	6	8	30	97
Little Falls.....	3,353	164	1,052	53	1,144	2,959	1,091
Swanville.....		4	104	10	993	2,441	103
Grey Eagle.....	400			1	57	9,385	142
Sauk Centre.....	7	3,129	3,046	111	189	1,007	824
Villard.....	37	889	1	1	12	20	101
Glenwood.....			24	1	1	21	143
Starbuck.....	3	1,578	100				244
Morris.....	2,967	13,960	5	26			160
Belle Prairie.....	2,270	1,853	8	17			62
Fort Ripley.....	843	444		10	7		580
Brainerd.....		356	255	51	3,956	1,728	15,103
Superior.....		1,022	121	376	5,607	524	5,321
Duluth.....	7	10,558	207	147	8,508	559	176,197
Fond du Lac.....					180	741	837
Thompson.....			6	1	1,491	364	478
N. P. Junction.....		31	37	48	4,144		5,644
Cromwell.....					217	40	586
Aitken.....		22	361	21	2,455	3,129	2,520
Deerwood.....	200		3	1	13	111	105
Gull River.....		1,431	4	2	5,267	294	1,844
Motley.....			17	3	5,675	5,037	5,745
Staples Mills.....			1	1	1,119	1,154	1,205
Aldrich.....				1	1,663	2,416	769
Verndale.....	2,277	40	22	2	435	4,932	1,102
Wadena.....		1,182	464	46	112	2,178	1,068
Deer Creek.....			1		103	6,021	498
Henning.....			3	1	33	5,822	1,428
Vining.....	100	9	1		33	291	414
Clitheral.....	63	4				742	41
Battle Lake.....	247	58		1		20	156
Southwick.....	7,557			6	40	3,312	377
Fergus Falls.....	10,897	151	2,262	64	35	52	806
Breckenridge.....			2	1		77	117
Wahpeton.....	3,553	4,564	1,107	26	240	22	599
Milnor.....							3
Bluffton.....		942	8	69	33	993	29
N. Y. Mills.....	333		3		1,407	8,943	3,463
Perham.....			1,319	39	30	2,230	922
Frazee.....	11,780		9,437	167	438	10,089	452
Detroit.....	3		127	1	18	13,079	3,693
Audubon.....	153	569	2	3	14	4,722	141
Lake Park.....	487	582	1	88	1	1,072	246
Hawley.....	100	1,391	205	3		81	253
Glyndon.....	1,213	7,956	22	35	67		4,712
Moorhead.....	2,650	12,549	9,564	135	261	82	2,502
Minneapolis Junction.....			1,233	18	956	49	591
Points west.....	285,883	325,936	121,436	2,671	17,690	106,143	383,756
Total of each class ...	359,117	544,049	170,826	10,454	70,968	203,433	819,567
Total of each class in tons.....	10,774	12,241	17,082	10,454	106,452	203,433	819,567

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.		PASSENGERS.	
	Tons forwarded.	Tons received.	No. from	No. to
St. Paul	46,680.0	17,363.8	31,204	25,123
St. Paul—Foreign			23,663	15,876
Minnesota Transfer	85,903.7	88,946.5		
Minneapolis	30,248.2	22,663.4	23,532	25,859
Minneapolis—Foreign			1,320	298
Minneapolis Junction	2,184.6	4,108.5	208	118
East Minneapolis	3,547.1	805.4	1,939	340
Fridley			405	491
Coon Creek			121	407
Anoka	1,316.4	1,725.6	7,374	7,778
Itaska	4.8	94.4	299	467
Elk River	211.6	950.2	2,630	2,776
Baileys			29	142
Big Lake	129.3	177.4	708	975
Becker	8.3	16.2	213	301
Clear Lake	2,906.5	14,512.6	868	1,183
Haven			26	58
St. Cloud	908.7	389.8	3,261	5,566
Sauk Rapids	5,981.1	3,641.1	4,453	4,493
Watab			434	867
Rices	2,184.4	789.0	2,898	3,065
Royalton	3,586.3	801.5	2,674	2,634
Gregory			20	10
Little Falls	13,012.7	4,199.6	9,567	8,551
La Fond			472	634
Workman			134	168
Swanville	4,406.8	404.1	958	906
Grey Eagle	7,998.1	315.1	900	913
Birch Bark			335	367
Spalding			23	30
Sauk Centre	4,689.0	2,290.3	5,762	5,639
Ashley			250	272
Westport			1,368	1,377
Villard	6,169.0	3,706.8	2,398	2,474
Glenwood	2,830.9	1,953.8	2,565	2,814
Starbuck	4,908.7	1,864.1	1,437	1,437
Cyrus			745	771
Morris	1,442.7	9,095.1	2,307	2,226
Belle Prairie	287.8	175.5	951	970
Fort Ripley	1,285.0	562.5	1,870	1,888
Albion			43	91
Crow Wing			344	829
Duluth	151,297.4	127,061.8	3,381	7,624
Duluth—Foreign			4,441	157
Rices Point			39	45
Oneota			275	108
Spirit Lake			132	52
Fon du Lac	1,943.4	2.9	165	146
Superior				4
Greeley			2	
Thompson	2,480.3	56.1	132	127
East of Wisconsin Line	15,337.0	10,828.3	1,216	1,657
Carlton			629	733
Spur No. 1			16	11
Spur No. 2			4	5
N. P. Junction	12,089.0	4,154.3	5,410	4,959
Pine Grove			14	8
Norman			203	384
Corona			3	19
Cromwell	1,382.0	1,206.8	344	249
Wright			97	85
Tamarack			334	479
McGregor			96	105
Kimberly			406	541
Aitken	8,925.1	3,840.0	6,626	6,180
Cedar Lake			15	50
Deerwood	213.8	319.4	967	921
Jonesville			16	47

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS—CONCLUDED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.		PASSENGERS.	
	Tons forwarded.	Tons received.	No. from	No. to
Brainerd.....	27,921.0	56,998.9	22,579	20,475
Gull River.....	10,723.1	950.4	5,014	4,990
Sylvan Lake.....	.....	.....	67	152
Pillager.....	.....	.....	177	430
Bath.....	.....	.....	40	67
Motley.....	18,286.9	1,128.3	3,232	3,562
Staples Mills.....	4,324.2	457.1	1,506	1,502
Dower Lake.....	.....	.....	1,325	2,446
Aldrich.....	5,606.8	546.2	2,134	1,916
Verndale.....	7,931.3	1,088.4	5,787	5,449
Wadena.....	6,102.9	2,670.1	9,734	9,215
Wadena Junction.....	.....	.....	39	51
Deer Creek.....	6,274.8	309.2	1,661	1,616
Parkton.....	.....	.....	18	40
Henning.....	8,344.4	967.2	1,765	1,745
Vining.....	731.0	314.9	657	789
Clitheral.....	1,962.0	498.7	1,585	1,518
Battle Lake.....	1,962.6	1,623.3	2,367	2,432
Maple Wood.....	.....	.....	83	114
Southwick.....	3,619.1	261.0	1,543	1,596
Fergus Falls.....	2,657.9	10,892.0	8,055	7,738
Ames.....	.....	.....	168	174
Everdell.....	.....	.....	49	86
Wahpeton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breckenridge.....	1,161.1	2,199.6	892	1,022
West of Dakota Line.....	8,861.7	25,223.0	1,617	1,703
Milnor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bluffton.....	1,672.3	154.4	1,378	1,352
Amboy.....	.....	.....	24	55
New York Mills.....	13,430.1	683.0	2,358	2,729
Richland.....	.....	.....	48	64
Perham.....	6,751.5	3,020.1	4,012	3,890
Luce.....	.....	.....	153	398
Frazee.....	11,078.1	1,279.7	2,169	2,361
Johnson.....	.....	.....	167	354
Detroit.....	15,655.3	4,166.2	6,928	6,842
Audubon.....	4,987.4	929.0	2,576	2,525
Lake Park.....	4,044.3	1,299.6	3,501	3,470
Hillsdale.....	.....	.....	83	166
Hawley.....	3,561.5	1,637.9	3,479	3,729
Muskoda.....	.....	.....	1,061	1,042
Glyndon.....	7,199.1	6,115.5	10,311	9,178
Glyndon—Foreign.....	.....	.....	867	1,108
Tenny.....	.....	.....	68	165
Moorhead.....	7,275.8	7,612.2	8,950	7,696
Commutation.....	.....	.....	15,640	15,640
Points West.....	823,569.5	1,030,752.3	414,612	426,548
Total of above.....	1,442,800.4	1,442,800.4	716,040	716,040

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY, IN STATE OF MINNESOTA.

MONTHS.	Freight.	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
July, 1883.....	\$218,749.86	86,402.62	\$2,865.57	\$14,026.07	\$6,927.66	\$328,971.78
August, 1883.....	282,291.32	85,342.22	2,531.83	14,463.35	6,928.99	391,557.68
September, 1883.....	372,822.30	93,226.47	2,461.33	8,588.98	8,278.29	486,377.37
October, 1883.....	418,899.27	114,273.19	2,461.33	8,727.78	9,368.19	552,729.76
November, 1883.....	365,202.52	114,613.32	2,461.33	8,680.22	9,793.28	500,750.67
December, 1883.....	190,393.23	82,407.20	5,894.56	6,547.43	7,168.61	292,411.03
January, 1884.....	98,698.07	51,214.84	3,036.31	6,126.21	3,240.60	162,316.03
February, 1884.....	87,350.30	39,999.87	3,689.29	3,845.02	3,139.70	138,024.18
March, 1884.....	157,400.91	73,260.95	3,616.71	4,469.62	3,997.50	242,745.69
April, 1884.....	270,865.04	128,890.38	3,614.48	7,861.31	4,282.88	415,514.09
May, 1884.....	241,228.73	95,285.97	3,427.10	5,246.71	14,980.82	360,169.33
June, 1884.....	213,925.64	81,510.83	3,705.88	6,873.78	11,007.83	317,023.96
Totals.....	\$2,917,827.19	\$1,046,427.86	\$39,765.72	\$95,456.48	\$89,114.32	\$4,188,591.57

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	\$3,964,255.05	
Total earning from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....		224,336.52
Total earnings for year—entire line .....	\$12,603,575.58	4,188,591.57
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	1,046,427.86	
Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	2,917,827.19	
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota, also mail and express .....		224,336.52
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$4,188,591.57	
What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....	33.23 per cent.	
Of the earnings of the entire line in Minnesota what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight?.....	As 100 to 279	
Average gross earnings per mile (558.87 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$7,494.75	
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	2.653	
Average net earnings per mile (558.87 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	4,141.41	
Average net earnings per train mile.....	1.466	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EARNINGS OF THE ENTIRE LINE, BY MONTHS,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

MONTHS.	Freight.	Passenger.	Mail.	Express.	Miscell'n'ous	Total.
July, 1883.....	\$554,918 42	\$256,183 38	\$9,469 76	\$27,310 28	\$2,341 23	\$850,223 07
August, " .....	725,662 26	279,222 23	9,945 12	27,973 66	821 13	1,043,624 40
September, " .....	806,434 67	351,264 91	15,461 51	20,446 93	1,105 81	1,194,713 83
October, " .....	927,202 96	430,023 30	12,230 24	20,737 00	7,028 29	1,397,221 79
November, " .....	808,881 78	430,718 70	12,230 24	20,619 39	3,572 10	1,276,022 21
December, " .....	486,033 75	322,776 81	26,665 14	16,854 62	3,853 94	856,184 26
January, 1884.....	356,297 08	222,232 90	14,412 32	18,295 07	2,865 59	614,102 96
February, " .....	302,504 92	183,453 90	15,228 57	11,371 42	7,525 86	520,084 67
March, " .....	639,575 17	299,969 88	14,303 06	17,865 09	7,242 61	978,955 81
April, " .....	810,059 15	584,463 53	15,206 37	26,336 14	5,449 49	1,441,514 68
May, " .....	763,318 45	467,190 59	15,008 10	28,213 16	14,074 51	1,287,804 81
June, " .....	684,498 73	409,759 27	15,432 66	21,830 38	11,612 05	1,143,123 09
	\$7,865,387 34	\$4,237,259 40	\$175,593 09	\$257,843 14	\$67,492 61	\$12,603,575 58

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE ENTIRE LINE, BY MONTHS,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

MONTHS.	Conducting Transportation.	Motive Power.	General Expenses.	Maintenance of Road and Structures.	Maintenance of Cars.	Total.
July, 1883.....	\$123,302 25	\$185,967 15	\$37,693 00	\$193,735 28	\$56,692 51	\$597,390 19
August, .....	115,770 99	186,359 19	52,155 70	194,401 14.	59,383 89	608,070 91
September, .....	152,761 37	261,350 29	28,490 81	186,501 83	55,444 25	684,548 55
October, .....	158,600 70	229,458 53	33,942 51	131,475 68	70,036 32	623,513 74
November, .....	175,948 66	205,675 72	67,233 97	159,575 53	47,107 65	655,541 53
December, .....	176,450 52	173,973 72	30,880 95	110,819 38	35,524 33	527,648 90
January, 1884 .....	137,368 45	169,831 08	35,725 90	70,359 79	36,639 07	449,924 29
February, .....	146,228 80	154,184 70	41,073 02	50,818 12	36,497 75	428,802 39
March, .....	144,480 42	169,858 73	35,690 69	87,956 17	51,124 14	489,110 15
April, .....	146,767 23	203,348 63	57,481 19	148,477 72	42,093 21	598,167 98
May, .....	131,456 18	203,655 36	44,083 76	218,998 55	54,384 58	652,578 43
June, .....	148,120 19	250,555 57	57,227 05	106,735 90	44,589 61	607,228 32
	\$1,757,255 76	\$2,394,218 67	\$521,678 55	\$1,659,855 09	\$589,517 31	\$6,922,525 38

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES IN MINNESOTA.

Maintenance of way .....	\$290,923.62	
Maintenance of buildings.....	25,594.57	
Maintenance of rolling stock—		
Locomotives.....	\$163,563.26	
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	72,097.31	
Freight cars.....	109,348.89	
Shops, tools and machinery.....		345,009.46
Conducting transportation—		
Motive power and care.....	\$545,968.87	
Train employes.....	126,067.23	
Agents and station labor.....	201,535.93	
Other expenses conducting transportation.....	196,129.99	1,069,702.02
General expenses.		
Salaries of officers and expenses.....	38,346.73	
Office and clerical expenses.....	56,753.94	
Legal expenses.....	11,776.04	
Other general expenses.....	35,975.80	142,852.51
* Total operating expenses, being 44.74 per cent of earnings.....	\$1,874,082.18	
* Total operating expenses in Minnesota.....	1,874,082.18	
* Average operating expenses per mile (558.87 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....		3,353.34
* Average operating expenses per train mile.....		1.187
* Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....	2,314,509.39	

\*Not including taxes and rentals.

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$12,783,881.23	
Additional equipment during the year.....	5,594,672.49	
Taxes—State, county and national.....	255,229.36	
For interest on bonds and dividend certificates.....	3,535,038.28	
Balance general interest account, sinking fund and opening celebration.....		501,595.92
Lease or privilege of other roads (giving names and amount paid each)—		
St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R. Co.....	\$266,246.63	
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co.....	42,843.29	
N. P. Terminal Co. of Oregon.....	103,311.00	412,400.92
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$23,082,818.20	

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1884.

100

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

777

ASSETS.	Amount.	LIABILITIES.	Amount.
Railroad telegraph, equipment and lands.....	\$168,907,607.15	Capital stock —	
N. P. R. R. Co. stock and other investments.....	1,157,608.17	Common.....	\$49,000,000.00
Cash in hand of treasurer and trustees applicable		Preferred.....	\$51,000,000.00
only to retirement of bonds.....	346,267.70	Less canceled by land sales.....	11,192,931.60
Accounts receivable.....	2,452,863.13		39,807,068.40
General supplies and construction material on hand.	2,122,492.50	Funded debt —	
Suspense account.....	21,712.72	General first mortgage bonds.....	\$40,278,000.00
		General 2d mortgage bonds.....	\$20,000,000.00
Deferred payments, account land sales, applicable		Less unsold.....	4,143,000.00
to retirement of preferred stock and bonds —		Mo. Div. bonds...	2,500,000.00
Preferred stock.....	\$1,276,077.52	Less can. by sales..	239,600.00
Missouri Division bonds.....	316,927.21	P'd O. Div. bonds	4,500,000.00
Pend d'Oreille Division.....	857,400.00	Less can. by sales..	1,260,000.00
General first mortgage bonds.....	606,010.98	Dividend cert's...	
Cash.....			3,240,000.00
	3,056,415.71		4,640,821.20
	1,992,666.69		66,276,221.20
		Interest on funded debt —	
		Due for coupons not presented.....	\$38,613.98
		Accrued to date, not due.....	1,664,573.63
		Accounts payable.....	
		Loans and bills payable.....	
		Net proceeds of land sales in preferred stock, bonds	
		and cash.....	12,801,174.91
		Amounts uncollected on lands and timber sales....	3,056,415.71
		Earnings invested in equipment.....	2,205,239.29
	180,057,633.77		\$180,057,633.77

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE, 1884—CONTINUED.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? All trains come to a full stop before crossing other railroads at grade; find this to be sufficient.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossing of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Whistle 80 rods from highway crossing and ring the bell thence to the crossing; find this to be sufficient.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller platform and coupler.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse air brakes.

## UNITED STATES MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the United States government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? Duluth to Brainerd, \$34.20 per mile per annum; St. Paul to Brainerd, rate not fixed; Brainerd to Moorhead, \$103.29 per mile per annum; Little Falls to Morris, \$53.01 per mile per annum; Wadena to Fergus Falls, \$46.17 per mile per annum; Fergus Falls to Milnor, rates not fixed.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? The Northern Pacific Express Company runs over all lines operated by this company. Wells, Fargo Express also runs on main line west of Missoula. The express companies pay one and one-half first-class rates, except in a few instances. Both companies do a general express business, and in all cases goods are delivered at stations.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation; and if so, in what particular? None.

## LANDS.—(CONGRESSIONAL GRANT IN MINNESOTA.)

(Year ending December 31, 1883.)

State the number of acres of land your company has already received by patent and certification from the Congressional land grant.....	2,028,279.86
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company.....	\$14.00
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	3.17
State the number of acres sold during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	17,024.12
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	
State the amount received from sales of land and lots during the year ending December 31, 1883, first payments.....	\$37,902.47
State the amount received from outstanding contracts of lands and lots during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	19,414.12
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments), received by the company during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	93,485.06
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to December 31, 1883.....	2,820,128.11

## SUMMARY.

Total amount of lands received by company.....	2,028,279.86 acres.
Total amount of lands sold by company.....	476,829.43 acres.
Total cash received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts stumpage, etc., (including interest on deferred payments received by the company).....	\$2,820,128.11

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Date of original charter of the road and that of any road consolidated with it, and the names of the companies.

Chartered, July 2, 1864. Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Date of foreclosure and sale, under which road and each branch is now held, and terms and amount of each sale.

August 12, 1875, for \$100,000 cash to the purchasing committee of the bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for all the bondholders who shall have assented to the plan of reorganization, adopted June 30, 1875, and surrender their bonds for preferred stock of the reorganized company in accordance with said plan.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known. None.

Date when main line in Minnesota [giving termini and length] was put in operation.

September 1, 1871, from Duluth to Red River, 251 miles.

September 1, 1882, from N. P. Junction to Wisconsin State Line, 9.07 miles.

Date of commencement of operating of each branch line, giving termini and length.

Nov. 1, 1877, Brainerd to Sauk Rapids.....60½ miles.

April 21, 1879, Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.....75½ miles.

March 1, 1883, Wadena Junction to Red River.....75 miles.

March 1, 1883, Little Falls to Morris .....87.8 miles.

Roads operated under lease or contract (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease.

St. Paul & Northern Pacific R. R., Brainerd to Sauk Rapids, 60½ miles; St. P. & N. P. R. R. Co., St. Paul, Minn.; rental, 40 per cent. of gross earnings.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R., Sauk Rapids to St. Paul, 75½ miles; St. P., M. & M. Co., St. Paul, Minn.; terms, \$40,000 per annum and wheelage proportion of maintenance and station expenses.

Northern Pacific, Fergus & Black Hills R. R., Wadena Junction to Red River, 75 miles; N. P., F. & B. H. R. R. Co., 17 Broad St., New York; under the terms of contract the N. P. R. R. Co. guarantee to lessor \$1,400 per mile per annum net after two years.

Little Falls & Dakota R. R., Little Falls to Morris, 87.8 miles; L. F. & D. R. R. Co., 17 Broad St., New York.

## GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

The original Northern Pacific Railroad Company was chartered by act of Congress July 2, 1864, and by joint resolution of May 31, 1870, was authorized to issue its bonds and secure the same by mortgage on all its property, rights and franchises, including the franchise to be a corporation.

Some thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) of bonds were issued January 1, 1874. The company made default in the payment of interest, and said default continuing on the sixteenth of April, 1875, the trustees and certain bondholders commenced proceedings to foreclose. A committee appointed by the bondholders under a plan of reorganization, became the purchasers of its railroad and all property and franchise mortgaged for the benefit of all the bondholders who should assent to said plan and exchange their bonds for preferred stock in the reorganization.

The reorganization was perfected September 29, 1875.

## ACCIDENTS.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

- July 7. O. W. Hart, four miles east of Brainerd, injured, car ditched in which he was riding.
- Aug. 5. A. S. Johnson, Anoka, injured, attempting to get on train while in motion.
- Aug. 27. Lars Larsen, near Aitken, killed, laid on track between ties.
- Aug. 24. Anton Musolf, Duluth, killed, jumped off foot-board of switch engine while in motion.
- Sept. 8. E. C. Cooney, employe, Deerwood, killed, supposed to have fallen between engine tank and first car.
- Sept. 14. C. W. Bailey, employe, Fond du lac, injured, attempting to get on box car while in motion.
- Sept. 29. S. A. Turk, employe, Greeley, injured, train collided with box car, standing on frog.
- Sept. 29. W. Wilson, E. Richmond and Ludlow, employes, near Greeley, result of collision.
- Oct. 10. H. M. Cross, employe, one-half mile west of Brainerd, injured, leg jammed between two cars.
- Oct. 13. S. Pate and wife, between Norman and N. P. Junction, killed, drunk and lying on track.
- Oct. 20. Thos. Drum, N. P. Junction, killed, supposed to have fallen attempting to get on train while in motion.
- Oct. 25. Jos. Martin, Hawley, killed, drunk and lying on track.
- Nov. 6. W. Flynn, employe, Glyndon, injured, coupling two flat cars, head caught between rails projecting.
- Nov. 20. Jacob Nygard, near Detroit, killed, attempting to drive across track ahead of train.
- Nov. 20. Thos. Argar, employe, Brainerd, killed, stepped off end of box car when in motion.
- Dec. 6. G. C. Horton, employe, N. P. Junction, injured, coupling cars.
- Dec. 9. F. Piper, employe, Moorhead, injured, struck while on ladder of car by something near track.
- Dec. 14. Peter Carney, Brainerd, killed, attempting to get on train while in motion.
- Mar. 3. G. W. Vincent, Detroit, killed, attempting to get on train while in motion.
- Mar. 18. John Green, four miles west of Brainerd, killed, intoxicated and lying on track.
- Mar. 28. R. A. Tate, employe, Fergus Falls, injured, stooping to pick up coupling pin struck by moving car.
- April 14. Jno. Dickinson, three miles west of Motley, killed, attempting to jump on train while in motion.
- May 7. Unknown negro, near Coon Creek, killed, supposed case of suicide.
- May 14. Daughter of Anthony Saffars, St. Paul, injured, attempting to cross track in front of switch engine.

## TRAIN ACCIDENTS IN MINNESOTA.

For year embraced in this report. Whether attended by injury to person or not; give date of accident; if passenger or freight train; nature and cause; particulars and extent of injury to train; number of persons killed and number injured.

## TRAIN ACCIDENTS IN MINNESOTA—CONCLUDED.

DATE.	TRAIN.	PLACE.	NATURE OF ACCIDENT.	CAUSE.	REMARKS.
July 3, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Hawley.	Three cars off track.	Stone fell from car.	Cars damaged.
July 7, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Brainerd.	Six cars off track.	Unknown.	Cars damaged.
July 8, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Hawley.	Collision.	Engine collided.	Engines damaged.
Aug. 11, 1883.....	Pass. and Frt.	Glyndon.	Rear end collision.	Trains 1 and 13 collided.	Engines and cars damaged.
Aug. 30, 1883.....	Freight.	Cromwell.	Collision on siding.	Train 20 went on siding too fast and struck 19 standing there.	Engines and cars damaged.
Sept. 18, 1883.....	Freight.	Fond du Lac.	Rear end collision.	Following train broke in two.	Engines and cars damaged.
Sept. 18, 1883.....	Freight.	Fond du Lac.	Rear end collision.	Train broke in two.	Cars damaged.
Oct. 11, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Brainerd.	Train broke in two.	Train broke in two.	Cars damaged.
Nov. 1, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Brainerd.	One car off track.	Journal burned off.	Cars damaged.
Nov. 9, 1883.....	Switcher.	Near Brainerd	Train broke in two.	Train broke in two.	Cars damaged.
Nov. 22, 1883.....	Switcher.	St. Paul.	Collision.	Eng. 340 and switch eng. col'd.	Engine damaged.
Dec. 18, 1883.....	Freight.	Near Tenney.	Ten cars off track.	Broken rail.	Car damaged.
Dec. 29, 1883.....	Freight.	St. Paul.	Collision.	St. P. M. & M. switch engine ran into Engine No. 16.	Engine damaged.
Feb. 4, 1884.....	Passenger.	Baileys.	Engine and 3 cars off.	Misplaced switch.	Engine and cars damaged.
Feb. 10, 1884.....	Freight.	Near Richardton.	Rear end collision.		Engine and cars damaged.
March 13, 1884...	Passenger.	Near Lake Park.	Three cars off track.	Broken rail.	Cars damaged.
March 26, 1884...	Freight.	Near Murdock.	Collision.	Error train dispatcher.	Engines damaged.
April 3, 1884.....	Passenger.	Near Hillsdale.	Derailment.	Derailment.	Track, etc., damaged.
May 31, 1884.....	Freight.	Watab.	Two cars off.	Three cars got away switching at Watab.	Cars damaged.
June 7, 1884.....	Freight.	Brainerd.	Engine off track.	Misplaced switch.	Engine damaged.
June 28, 1884.....	Freight.	Hawley.	Two cars off.	Brake beam down and caught in frog.	Cars damaged.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. } ss.

Thomas F. Oakes, General Manager, and J. A. Barker, General Auditor of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Signed,

T. F. OAKES,  
General Manager.

J. A. BARKER,  
General Auditor.

[SEAL OF R. R.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me at St. Paul, Minn., this sixth day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

EDWARD H. OZMUN,  
Notary Public,  
Ramsey Co., Minn.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Jas. Smith, Jr.....President	.....St. Paul, Minn.
W. H. Rhawn.....Vice President	.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Philip S. Harris.....Secretary	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Jas. Smith, Jr.....Solicitor	.....St. Paul, Minn.
Philip S. Harris.....Treasurer	.....St. Paul, Minn.
W. H. Fisher..General Superintendent	.....St. Paul, Minn.
H. A. Swenson.....Chief Engineer	.....St. Paul, Minn.
E. F. Dodge.....General Ticket Agent	.....St. Paul, Minn.
E. F. Dodge.....General Freight Agent	.....St. Paul, Minn.
F. W. Davis.....Auditor	.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. G. Callahan....Land Commissioner	.....St. Paul, Minn.

General offices of the company.....St. Paul, Minn.  
 General office in this State.....St. Paul, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Jas. J. Hill.....	.....St. Paul.	W. H. Rhawn.....	..Philadelphia.
Allen Manvel.....	.....St. Paul.	Marvin Hughitt.....	.....Chicago.
E. W. Winter.....	.....St. Paul.	S. S. Merrill.....	....Milwaukee.
H. P. Upham.....	.....St. Paul.	P. M. Myers.....	....Milwaukee.
Jas. Smith, Jr.....	.....St. Paul.	.....	.....

Jas. J. Hill..... P. M. Myers..... E. W. Winter..... H. P. Upham..... Jas. Smith, Jr.....	}	Executive Committee.
---	---	----------------------

Date of annual election of directors, third Monday in June.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed, F. W. Davis, Auditor.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized..... \$12,000,000.00

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash.....	} All issued in exchange for securities of L. S. & M. R. R. under plan of reorganization.
Stock issued for account of construction .....	
Stock issued for bonds of company canceled.....	
Stock issued for dividends payable in stock .....	
Stock issued for payment of floating debt.....	
Stock issued for interest on bonded debt.....	
Stock issued for construction account on extension lines .....	
Stock issued to represent purchased lines.....	
Total common stock..... \$4,055,407.51	

Amount of preferred stock..... \$5,036,767.60

Rate of preference and for what issued. 7 per cent when earned.

Proportion of stock for Minnesota? All.

When and to whom was the original stock, owned by the company, sold, and what was the cash value realized by the company for the same? Preferred stock exchanged for first mortgage bonds of L. S. & M. R. R.—\$1,200 stock for \$1,000 bonds.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due Aug. 1, 1931, rate of interest 5 per ct. \$1,000,000.00

Amount of cash realized from sale of above mentioned bonds.... 1,016,766.10

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt secured by mortgage .....	} None, except current liabilities covered by material on hand.
Proportion of debt, bonded and floating, for Minnesota.	
Total amount of paid up stock and debt .....	
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road.....	

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of present equipment (applying to 225 miles of road)..... \$750,098.63

Cost of all real estate used exclusively in operating the road.. } 9,378,185.24

Cost of all fixtures and conveniences for business of the road.. }

Total cost of construction and equipment..... \$10,128,283.87

Average cost of road and equipment per mile (174 miles)..... 58,208.54

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from St. Paul to Duluth..	155	155
BRANCHES.		
From White Bear Lake to Stillwater.....	12.5	12.5
From N. P. Junction to Cloquet.....	6.5	6.5
From Wyoming to Taylor's Falls.....	20.5	20.5
From White Bear Junction to Minneapolis Junction...	13.5	13.5
From Rush City to Grantsburg, Wis.....	17	17
Total length of main line and branches.....	225	225

Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above.....	50
Number of miles iron rail.....	120
Number of miles steel rail.....	155
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company, computed as single track.....	275
Gauge of road, 4 ft. 8½ in.	

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota.....	55
Number of "common points" in Minnesota.....	6

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges, number of.....111.....	Aggregate length.....15,944 feet.
Combination bridges, number of..... 7.....	Aggregate length..... 1,090 feet.
Wooden trestles, number of..... 12.....	Aggregate length..... 2,677 feet.

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind, 176 miles barbed wire and board fence.....	
The average cost of same, wire fence per mile, about.....	\$150
Average cost per rod, from 45 cts to 58 cts.	

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality? Superior branch of Northern Pacific R. R., at N. P. Junction. St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., at E. Minneapolis.

## EQUIPMENT

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	2
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	30

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender.....	5
Number of first class passenger cars.....	9
Number of second class passenger cars.....	7
Number of express, baggage and mail cars.....	11
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	754
Number of sleeping cars.....	3
Number of flat and coal cars.....	209
Number of hand and other cars .....	112
Number of other cars.....	16
The above equipment applies to 225 miles of road.	
Total cost of above equipment .....	\$750,098.63
Average cost of equipment per mile of road operated .....	3,333.77

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE IN MINNESOTA.

	Miles.
Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	311,236
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	491,897
Total mileage .....	803,133
Mileage of empty freight cars .....	1,870,836

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger trains...	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains.....	30
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	22
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	18
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	12

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year }	$3\frac{8}{100}$ cts.
Average rate per mile for local passengers during the year .....	
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight .....	$1\frac{31}{100}$ cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.. }	

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of Per- sons employed.
General Superintendents.....	1
Clerks in all offices.....	27
Master and assistant mechanics.....	2
Conductors.....	30
Enginners.....	34
Brakemen.....	78
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen .....	4
Station agents.....	30
Section men.....	322
Other employes.....	472

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## TONNAGE.

	Tons.
Grain .....	139,965
Agricultural products except grain .....	10,790
Flour and meal.....	87,363
Provisions.....	9,330
Manufactures .....	9,930
Animals.....	4,176
Lumber.....	175,117
Other forest products.....	103,501
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	2,823
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	30,245
Coal.....	165,120
Merchandise and other articles.....	55,679
Total.....	794,039

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	294,492
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile .....	9,381,714
Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	31 $\frac{85}{100}$

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	36,330
Tons of coal consumed .....	8,263 $\frac{1}{2}$

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car .....	6 tons.
Average amount of freight hauled per train .....	91 tons.

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat. Bushels	Other Grain. Bushels,	Flour. Bbls.	Other products. Tons.	Lumber. 1000ft.	Other pro- ducts of the forest. Tons.	Mdse. and miscellan's freight. Tons.
St. Paul .....	394,450	403,130	11,921	18,424	1,864	22	14,078
Minneapolis .....	70,038	90,956	222,622	4,712	62	12	5,252
East Minneapolis .....	210,030	3,135	347,734	8,217	737	286	701
Stillwater .....	7,783	1,734	35,562	2,299	214	14	3,002
White Bear .....	400	17	1	1,011	12	285	1,626
Forest Lake .....	567	35	3	396	.....	.....	2
Wyoming .....	4	72	7	414	1	13	49
Centre City .....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	7
Taylor's Falls .....	.....	.....	55	51	6	.....	34
North Branch .....	1,053	228	184	2,699	31	276	119
Harris .....	.....	40	20	2,371	.....	206	56
Rush City .....	.....	620	26	1,101	45	24	213
Grantsburg .....	.....	4	.....	61	.....	.....	1
Rock Creek .....	1	695	1	417	554	.....	80
Pine City .....	.....	.....	31	40	126	234	77
Mission Creek .....	.....	.....	.....	1	53	.....	11
Hinckley .....	.....	1,189	132	83	175	.....	50
Kettle River .....	.....	.....	3	38	7	.....	6
Sturgeon Lake .....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	197	3
Moose Lake .....	.....	257	106	17	972	99	31
Barnum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Mahtowa .....	.....	120	.....	91	558	842	23
N. P. Junction .....	.....	312	188	40	246	.....	100
Knife Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	32	29	.....	144
Thomson .....	.....	.....	.....	40	328	55	17
Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....	.....	2,624	7	35	3
Duluth .....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	.....	420	.....
St. P. M. & M. Ry. ....	2,761,911	83,357	84,503	472	.....	25	369
C. M. & St. P. Ry. ....	.....	.....	.....	240	.....	.....	2,556
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. ....	17,971	15,800	.....	24	.....	.....	127
M. & St. L. Ry. ....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	881
Total of each class..	3,464,208	601,701	703,111	47,235	6,027	3,045	29,519
Total of each class } in tons..... }	103,926	15,044	70,311	47,235	10,549	3,045	29,519

Total tons northward, 279,629

## STATISTICS OF TRAFFIC—CONCLUDED.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED FROM STATIONS—GOING SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Wheat.	Other	Flour.	Other	Lumber.	Other pro-	Mdse. and
	Bushels.	Grain.	Bbbs.	products.	1,000 ft.	ducts of	miscellan's
		Bush.		Tons.		the forest.	freight.
						Tons.	Tons.
Minneapolis.....					8		2
East Minneapolis.....				40	265	113	107
Stillwater.....	132,930	12	945	5,093	18,793	1,743	9,834
White Bear.....	2,472			2,475	41	3,564	109
Forest Lake.....	466	40	2	33		4,601	28
Wyoming.....	24,757	55	3	35		4,698	81
Centre City.....		3	4	32		10,940	28
Taylor's Falls.....	69,753	40	174	167	239	3,258	137
North Branch.....	25,084		7	75	50	1,464	146
Harris.....	19,770		2	247	47	2,437	64
Rush City.....	28,812	1,048	25	46	603	11,540	169
Grantsburg.....	4,016	17	21	36	80	1,493	15
Rock Creek.....		6	15	21	3,522	22,611	51
Pine City.....	29		20	38	587	9,780	153
Mission Creek.....				10	8,087	4,709	17
Hinckley.....		80	69	140	3,695	1,872	176
Kettle River.....			3	15	1,585	3,368	37
Sturgeon Lake.....				13	340	388	16
Moose Lake.....		9	22	127	3,058	3,824	182
Barnum.....					115		1
Mahtowa.....			1	68	2,566	515	39
N. P. Junction.....		600		78	6,092	817	81
Knife Falls.....				25	18,355	192	81
Thomson.....			8	14	3,413	1,286	21
Fond du Lac.....				2,500	48	632	15
Duluth.....	389,307	1,061	3,725	1,522	25,733	131	202,179
Total of each class..	697,396	2,971	5,046	12,856	97,322	95,976	213,769
Total of each class in tons.....	20,920	73	504	12,856	170,312	95,976	213,769

Total tons southward, 514,410.

## REVENUES AND RECEIPTS.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.		
	Tons Forwarded	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.
Duluth.....	262,586	220,708	\$394,948 80	20,805	20,752	\$58,298 78
Oneota.....				431	1,098	
Spirit Lake.....				266	592	
Fond du Lac.....	5,906	449	845 45	1,201	1,414	487 94
Thomson.....	7,983	1,074	4,130 59	1,560	1,655	1,626 26
Knife Falls.....	32,548	2,618	12,792 23	2,739	2,618	2,367 65
N. P. Junction.....	12,246	6,762	15,077 91	7,393	7,325	7,696 01
Mahtawa.....	7,041	865	1,090 18	685	720	593 05
Barum.....	202	29	81 13	1,652	1,934	34 80
Moose Lake.....	11,351	1,168	3,932 99	2,334	2,440	1,815 45
Sturgeon Lake.....	1,230	117	236 14	355	303	191 35
Kettle River.....	6,247	506	1,533 95	807	976	764 70
Millet.....				73	141	
Hinck City.....	9,152	41,102	34,746 78	4,480	4,898	5,891 30
Mission Creek.....	18,991	390	1,440 46	480	754	391 55
Pine City.....	11,576	1,224	4,500 10	4,180	4,330	3,247 50
Rock Creek.....	30,335	4,098	5,660 05	2,465	2,630	1,412 10
Grantsburg.....	1,862	529	2,196 28	703	737	772 25
St. Croix.....				8	19	
Rush City.....	15,140	5,918	6,869 62	6,755	6,739	5,353 55
Harris.....	6,061	1,214	4,563 39	2,512	2,525	2,432 00
North Branch.....	5,730	1,936	5,614 45	3,481	3,525	2,930 65
Stacy.....				304	335	
Taylor's Falls.....	6,191	2,617	7,657 90	6,648	7,402	6,514 40
Franconia.....				678	399	
Centre City.....	11,112	873	863 08	2,344	2,824	1,779 35

## REVENUES AND RECEIPTS — CONCLUDED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.			PASSENGERS.		
	Tons. Forwarded	Tons Received.	Revenue.	No. From.	No. To.	Revenue.
Lindstrom .....				722	700	
Chicago City .....				607	746	
Wyoming .....	6,041	641	1,417 00	2,445	2,654	1,458 90
Forest Lake .....	5,095	765	1,057 49	2,920	2,980	1,182 90
Rice's Creek .....				35	56	
Centerville .....				4,254	1,452	
Stillwater .....	63,164	36,379	56,978 94	22,370	21,827	20,801 20
Summit .....				77	74	
Mahtomedi .....				4,254	3,586	
Minneapolis .....	89,106	130,224	100,037 11	14,634	21,028	21,401 47
White Bear .....	9,251	6,489	5,795 13	66,084	68,841	6,661 62
Posts .....				8,141	10,387	846 80
St. Paul .....	58,892	211,520	203,241.12	95,377	81,066	98,570 70
Other Railroads .....	99,100	113,824	109,161 75			13,741 62
Condrs cash .....						*19,489 50
Totals .....	794,039	794,039	\$986,500.02	294,492	294,492	\$288,755 40

EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884.  
MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTHS.	Freight.	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
July, 1883.....	\$94,265.04	\$41,053.98½	\$800.42	\$1,394.42	\$410.26	\$137,924.12
August, 1883.....	103,242.61	34,554.50	1,135.67	1,079.44	554.70	140,566.92
September, 1883.....	116,121.27	24,315.24	1,185.85	862.17	393.61	142,878.14
October, 1883.....	134,502.44	25,746.78	1,185.85	1,076.71	407.03	162,918.81
November, 1883.....	114,957.51	24,720.00	1,232.03	813.75	6.39	141,729.68
December, 1883.....	68,172.07	17,851.68	1,099.21	766.38	523.85	88,413.19
January, 1884.....	54,750.56	14,430.22	1,164.19	679.25	469.49	71,493.71
February, 1884.....	39,863.94	10,754.70	1,164.19	676.16	2,491.74	54,950.73
March, 1884.....	51,684.83	18,341.38	1,164.19	679.72	542.21	72,412.33
April, 1884.....	59,612.03	21,263.51	1,164.19	691.03	628.91	83,359.67
May, 1884.....	71,933.91	25,573.78	1,164.19	848.81	1,202.72	100,723.42
June, 1884.....	77,393.81	30,149.63	1,164.19	1,159.99	799.99	110,667.61
Totals.....	\$986,500.02	\$288,755.40	\$13,624.17	\$10,727.83	\$8,430.91	\$1,308,038.33

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1884—CONCLUDED.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	\$1,275,255	42
Total earnings from other sources for the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	32,782	91
Total earnings for year—entire line.....	\$1,308,038	33
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	\$288,135	82
Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	985,642	58
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota.....	32,776	41
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$1,306,554	81
Wisconsin proportion of Grantsburg Branch earnings.....	\$1,483	52
Earnings in Minnesota.....	1,306,554	81
	\$1,308,038	33

What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line? 99.88 per cent.

Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight? As 1 is to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

Average gross earnings per mile [225 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$5,369	06
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	1	63
Average net earning per mile [225 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	1,270	81
Average net earnings per train mile.....		35

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$198,828	46
Maintenance of buildings.....	13,029	59
Maintenance of rolling stock—		
Locomotives.....	\$51,260	70
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars.....	30,184	56
Freight cars.....	69,347	52
	150,792	78
Conducting transportation—		
Motive power and care.....	211,605	19
Train employes.....	60,663	19
Agents and station labor.....	83,716	94
Other expenses conducting transportation.....	70,470	60
	426,455	92
General expenses—		
Salaries of officers..... }	35,425	53
Office and clerical expenses }		
Legal expenses.....	972	39
Other general expenses.....	14,757	91
	51,155	83
Total operating expenses, entire line, being 64.24 per cent of earnings.....	840,262	58
Total operating expenses in Minnesota.....	836,279	69
Average operating expenses per mile (225 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	3,736	72
Average operating expenses per train mile.....	1	04
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....	467,775	75

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONCLUDED.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$16,346	93
Additional equipment during the year.....	76,941	05
Taxes—State.....	38,019	78
For interest on bonds.....	50,000	00
Dividends (rate $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent) on preferred stock for 6 months ending Dec. 31, 1883.....	175,413	00
Lease or privilege of other roads (giving names and amount paid each)—		
Stillwater & St. Paul R. R. Co.....	\$20,000	00
Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. Co. (M. & D, branch)	16,567	44
Use of Manitoba track and passenger depot at Minneapolis.....	2,400	00
Sinking fund account N. W. Equipment Trust Co....	49,833	25
Rent of Taylors Falls & Lake Superior R. R.....	6,300	00
Interest and exchange—Credit.....	95,100	69
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	1,277	05
Stock dividend to June 30, 1884, and balance, dividend for 6 months ending June 30, 1882.....	450,544	40
	350,182	00
Total .....	\$800,726	40
Additional equipment bought during year ending June 30, 1884—		
New locomotives.....		3
New caboose cars.....		2
New box cars.....		100
Total.....		105

New steel rails laid, 3,171 tons, which was not included in construction account, but charged out under the head of "Renewal of Rails."

What is your estimate of the cost to you per ton per mile for the transportation of freight? One cent.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads, and are they found to be sufficient? Trains must come to a full stop 400 feet before crossing. Yes.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Sound whistle and ring bell 80 rods before crossing and continue ringing bell until crossed. Flagmen at city crossings. Yes.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse automatic brake.

## U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? \$1,164.19 per month.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? U. S. Express Company receives and delivers merchandise at cars, pays \$650 per month for 130,000 pounds and all in excess of 130,000 pounds they pay us one and a half first class freight rates.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what condition as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? None.

## LANDS—(CONGRESSIONAL GRANT).

(Year ending June 30, 1884.)

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the Congressional land grant.....	847,588.47
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from Congressional grant.....	144,414.53
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	\$4.14
State the number of acres sold and contracted to be sold during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	15,177.94
State the amount received from sales during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	\$73,533.95
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company, during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	77,725.97
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to June 30, 1884.....	151,259.92

## STATE OR SWAMP LAND GRANT.

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the State or swamp land grant.....	635,584.66
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from State or swamp land grant.....	58,815.34
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company.....	Not kept separate.
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	
State the number of acres sold during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	Not kept separate.
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	
State the amount received from sales during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	Not kept separate.
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments, received by the company), during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	Not kept separate.
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to June 30, 1884.....	

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Date of original charter of the road and that of any road consolidated with it, and the names of the companies. Date of original charter, May 23, 1857; property of the Lake Superior & Mississippi R. R. Company; was sold upon foreclosure in the United States Circuit Court, May 1, 1877; bought for the benefit of the stockholders. New company organized June 27, 1877.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known. February 12, 1882.....  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.  
 May 15, 1882.....  $1\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.  
 November 24, 1882.....  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  
 June 18, 1883.....  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  
 December 21, 1883.....  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

Date when main line [giving termini and length] was put in operation. Completed, from St. Paul to Duluth, 155 miles, August 1, 1870.

## LANDS—(CONGRESSIONAL GRANT)—CONCLUDED.

Date of the commencement of operating of each branch line, giving termini and length. Commenced to operate White Bear to Stillwater (Stillwater & St. P. R. R. Co.)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  miles, Oct. 25, 1875. Leased for 999 years, also T. F. & L. Sup. Ry., Wyoming to Taylors Falls,  $20\frac{6}{10}$  miles, which we have operated from August 1, 1882, and also the Minneapolis & Duluth branch, from White Bear to Minneapolis,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  miles, leased from M. & St. L. Ry., for 99 years. Commenced its operation August 1, 1882. Grantsburg branch was opened for business from Rush City to Grantsburg, 17 miles, January 24, 1884.

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease. Stillwater Branch (Stillwater & St. P. R. R. Co.) rental \$20,000 per annum. Minneapolis Branch (M. & St. Louis Ry Co.) rental 35 per cent of earnings.

What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies, setting forth the contracts for the same. We operate, jointly, with the N. P. R. R. Co., the 24 miles from N. P. Junction to Duluth, and own one-half interest in the same.

## ACCIDENTS.

## STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.

July 16, 1883.	T. Koester, killed, run over by cars at Stillwater.
Aug. 7, "	M. Johnson, injured, train backed into wagon at Stillwater, bruised
Aug. 7, "	M. Olson, injured, train backed into wagon at Stillwater, bruised.
Aug. 24, "	E. Griffin, employe, injured, leg cut while getting on engine at St. Paul.
Aug. 10, "	Jos. Smith, employe, injured, stepped on brush scythe at St. Paul, arm cut.
Aug. 20, "	Aug. Kaesel, injured, pushed off track by engine at St. Paul, head hurt.
Aug. 29, "	Aug. Kegel, employe, injured, loading iron N. P. Junction, hand smashed.
Sept. 5, "	Jos. Lambert, employe, injured, coupling cars at Stillwater, collar bone broken.
Oct. 12, "	John Olson, employe, injured, hand car jumped track at Cottage Park, knee bruised.
Oct. 5, "	E. Laufer, employe, injured, fell off car at Forest Lake, back hurt.
Sept. 17, "	M. Sweeney, employe, injured, under car at Duluth, engine backed, collar bone broken.
Oct. 9, "	Thos. Keogan, employe, injured, coupling cars at Folsom, shoulders pinched.
Oct. 20, "	W. Hurst, employe, injured, broke finger joint coupling cars at St. Paul.
Oct. 27, "	E. P. Gilman, employe, killed, fell between cars at Hinckley.
Oct. 8, "	John Geiger, employe, injured, right arm cut off at N. P. Jct. pulling pin.
Nov. 10, "	Nels Peterson, employe, injured, loading railroad iron at St. Paul, two toes cut off.
Nov. 3, "	W. G. Chelton, employe, injured, knocked off cars at St. Paul, leg broke.
Dec. 29, "	J. Dycken, employe, injured, hand bruised coupling cars at Pine City.
Dec. 31, 1883.	F. Horey, employe, injured, slipped of engine at Hinckley, knee cut.

## ACCIDENTS—CONCLUDED.

Jan. 2, 1884.	J. Drenny, employe, injured, stick of wood fell on his head at Brown's Hill.
Jan. 22, "	J. C. Hargan, employe, injured, finger cut off coupling cars at Wyoming.
Aug. 9, "	W. E. Hutter, employe, injured, squeezed between cars while coupling, at Grantsburg.
Mch. 10, "	Jno. Scanlon, employe, injured, finger pinched while coupling cars at White Bear.
Mch. 14, "	W. J. Thomson, employe, injured, thumb cut off while coupling cars at Fond du Lac.
April 17, "	J. G. Belleville, employe, injured, lumber fell off car at Rock Creek, broke his leg.
May 21, "	E. Crawford, employe, killed, foot caught in guard rail, cut off, died at White Bear.
June 6, "	Charles Tart, employe, injured, foot caught in guard rail at Stillwater, bones broken.
Dec. 4, 1883.	H. Jackson, employe, injured, fell off car and hurt his back at White Bear.
Dec. 21, "	Jos. Lambert, employe, killed, caught between cars at Stillwater while coupling.
June 15, 1884.	G. McDonough, jumped off train in motion at St. Paul, leg crushed.
May 19, "	Chas. Lee, employe, injured, fell from train and hurt his side, at Moose Lake.
Jan. 10, "	An unknown employe, injured, coupling cars at St. Paul, two fingers broke.
Nov. 22, 1883.	W. Neski, employe, injured, bar of iron, smashed his toe at Stillwater.
Jan. 11, 1884.	C. Dustler, employe, injured, coupling cars at St. Paul, collar bone hurt.
July 20, 1883.	Jno. Carlson, employe, injured, head hurt by jumping on cars at Stillwater.
Oct. 14, "	E. M. Gilman, employe, injured, coupling engine at Duluth, thumb smashed.
Jan. 26, 1884.	A. Pekard, boy, injured, laying under cars at St. Paul, cut in leg.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. } ss.

W. H. Fisher, General Superintendent, and F. W. Davis, Auditor, of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

{ SEAL }  
{ OF R. R. }

(Signed,) W. H. FISHER, General Supt.  
F. W. DAVIS, Auditor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at St. Paul, this tenth day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

J. W. SWENSON,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

## REPORT

OF THE

## St. Paul, Minneapolis &amp; Manitoba Railway Company,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
J. J. Hill.....President	.....St. Paul.
John S. Kennedy.....Vice President	.....New York.
E. Sawyer.....Secretary	.....St. Paul.
R. B. Galusha.....Solicitor	.....St. Paul.
E. Sawyer.....Treasurer	.....St. Paul.
A. Manvel.....General Manager	.....St. Paul.
E. B. Wakeman.....Asst. Gen. Supt.	.....St. Paul.
C. C. Smith.....Chief Engineer	.....St. Paul.
W. S. Alexander...Gen. Traffic Manager	.....St. Paul.
C. H. Warren...General Ticket Agent	.....St. Paul.
A. L. Mohler...General Freight Agent	.....St. Paul.
S. S. Breed.....Auditor	.....St. Paul.
J. B. Power.....Land Commissioner	.....St. Paul.

General offices of the company, St. Paul, Minnesota.

General office in this State, St. Paul, Minnesota.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
J. J. Hill.....	.....St. Paul.	Geo. Stephen.....	..... Montreal.
John S. Kennedy.....	.....New York.	D. A. Smith.....	..... Montreal.
D. Willis James.....	.....New York.	Marshall Field.....	..... Chicago.
Samuel Thoms.....	.....New York.		

J. J. Hill.....	} Executive Committee.
John S. Kennedy.....	
D. Willis James.....	
Geo. Stephen.....	

Date of annual election of directors, August 15.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report, should be directed, A. Manvel.

## CAPITAL, STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....	\$20,000,000
-------------------------------	--------------

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash.....	20,000,000
Total common stock.....	\$20,000,000

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage, St. Paul & Pacific, due July 1, 1892, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	\$366,000.00
First mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1909, rate of interest 7 per cent.....	5,350,000.00
Second mortgage bonds, due October 1, 1909, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	8,000,000.00
Dakota Extension bonds, due November 1, 1910, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	5,676,000.00
Consolidated mortgage bonds, due July 1, 1933, rate of interest 6 per cent.....	11,976,000.00
Total bonded debt.....	\$31,368,000.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

No floating debt except current monthly pay rolls and unpaid monthly vouchers.	
Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....	\$51,368,000.00
Amount of stock and debt per mile of road.....	36,761.01

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Total cost of construction and equipment.....	\$52,010,872.84
Less land grant bonds redeemed.....	2,650,000.00
	\$49,360,872.84
Average cost of road and equipment per mile [1,397.35 miles]	35,324.70
The value of all other property owned by the corporation.....	3,250,664.87

## LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.

MAIN LINE.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from St. Paul to boundary line at St. Vincent.....	393.21	393.21
Length of main line line of road from Minneapolis Junction to boundary line at Neche .....	413.61	257.71
	806.82	650.92
Length of double track on main line, 24.50 miles.		
<i>Branches.</i>		
East St. Cloud to Sauk Rapids.....	1.94	1.94
Lake Junction (at Wayzata) to Spring Park.....	5.93	5.93
Morris Junction to Brown's Valley.....	46.68	46.68
Wahpeton to Portland.....	99.82	.....
Ripon to Hope.....	29.77	.....
Everest to Mayville.....	45.62	.....
Minneapolis to St. Cloud (via Osseo and Clear Water)	62.94	62.94
St. Cloud to Hinckley.....	66.51	66.51
Sauk Centre to Eagle Bend.....	35.98	35.98
Fergus Falls to Pelican Rapids.....	21.58	21.58
Crookston Junction to Devils Lake.....	113.43	22.91
Shirley to St. Hilaire.....	21.61	21.61
Moorhead to Halstad .....	34.09	34.09
Hamline to University Switch .....	3.34	3.34
	1,396.06	974.43
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above	193.33	161.71
Number of miles of iron rails .....	466.28	190.32
Number of miles of steel rails (includes 24½ miles of second track).....	954.28	808.61
Aggregate length of track operated by this company, computed as single track (not including side tracks).....	1,420.56	998.93
Gauge of road, 4 feet 8½ inches.		

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota, 154.  
 Number of "common points" in Minnesota, 10.

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road, and kind—628 miles of wire fence, 177 miles of board fence, 8½ miles of rail and pole fence. Total fencing, 813¾ miles.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD—CONCLUDED.

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?  
 St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, at Minneapolis; Northern Pacific Railroad,  
 at Moorhead and Glyndon; Little Falls & Dakota Railroad, at Sauk Cen-  
 tre; Wadena, Fergus Fall & Black Hills Railroad, at Fergus Falls and  
 Breckenridge.

## EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives of more than 40 tons weight, exclusive of tender.	51
Number of locomotives of more than 30 tons weight, exclusive of tender..	134
Number of locomotives of more than 20 tons weight, exclusive of tender..	16
Total locomotives.....	201

Number of first-class passenger cars (includes 19 sleeping cars and 3 busi- ness and pay cars.....	92
Number of second-class passenger cars.....	27
Number of express and baggage cars.....	44
Number of box, freight and stock cars.....	3,153
Number of flat and coal cars.....	1,600
Number of other cars.....	232

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION.

## MILEAGE.

Total number of miles run by passenger trains during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	1,182,111
Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains during the year ending July 30, 1884.....	1,782,670
Total mileage.....	2,964,781
Mileage of empty freight cars .....	10,050,173

## SPEED OF TRAINS.

	Miles per hour.
The highest rate of speed allowed for express passenger train...	35 to 40
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	20 to 28
The highest rate of speed allowed for mail and accommodation trains.....	35 to 40
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	20 to 28
The highest rate of speed allowed for freight trains.....	18
Schedule rate of same, including stops.....	10 to 15

## TARIFFS.

Average rate per mile for through passengers during the year ...	2.838 cts.
Average rate per mile for local passengers during year.....	3.460 cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for through freight	1.560 cts.
Average rate per mile per ton (of 2,000 lbs.) for local freight.....	1.832 cts.

## DOINGS OF THE YEAR IN TRANSPORTATION—CONCLUDED.

## CHARACTER OF SERVICE.

	Number of persons employed.
Division and assistant superintendents.....	5
Clerks in all offices.....	218
Master and assistant mechanics.....	8
Conductors.....	102
Engineers.....	130
Brakeman.....	222
Flag men, switch tenders, gate keepers and watchmen .....	63
Station agents.....	151
Section men.....	1,585
Laborers.....	645
Other employes.....	1,611

## TONNAGE.

	Tons.
Grain.....	637,266
Agricultural products except grain .....	17,463
Flour and meal.....	49,578
Provisions.....	7,654
Manufactures.....	25,920
Animals.....	16,651
Lumber.....	196,743
Other forest products.....	92,601
Iron, lead and mineral products.....	16,613
Stone, brick, lime, cement, sand, etc.....	50,135
Coal.....	62,923
Merchandise and other articles.....	145,196
Total.....	1,318,743

## PASSENGERS.

Number of passengers carried during the year ending 30th of June, 1884.....	1,146,877
Total passenger mileage or passengers carried one mile.....	53,494,372
Average distance traveled by each passenger .....	46.644 miles.

## FUEL CONSUMED.

Cords of wood consumed.....	14,502½
Tons of coal consumed.....	148,585

## FREIGHT HAULED.

Average amount of freight hauled per car (loaded and empty) ..	Tons. 9,535
Average amount of freight hauled per train .....	190,891
Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	340,347,879

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

STATIONS.	EAST.						WEST.								
	Other Grain.		Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.	Wheat.		Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.
St. Paul.....	190,699	625		47	355,750	120	1,413	142,958	33,571	1,681	5,868	16,623,033	3,581	61,122	824
Rice St.....								732,034				578,695	273		
Hamline.....	29,723														
Minnesota Transfer	33,275														
Minneapolis Junction															
East Minneapolis.....		625	100	60	470,650	195	229	108,050	12,249	416	10,273	4,569,210	1,446	69,117	
Minneapolis.....	167,128			30	592,750	293	293	3,565	500	417	363	5,425,915	3,385	3,786	
Anoka.....	80,134			354	301,290	229	10,219	13,272	35,699	2,517	3,349	7,718,595	1,425	37,236	
Itaska.....		1		3,450	10,071,160	5,656	902		844	211	96	8,941,060	243	344	
Elk River.....	443			1			279							31	49
Big Lake.....	9,104		32,269	269		1	92		410	383	113	67,625		26	22
Becker.....	16,634		15	50	10,000	32	28				1			1	1
Clear Lake.....	42,954		75			27	11,305	56			52			726	55
Stone Quarry.....															
East St. Cloud.....	2,002			46	27,562	307	3,919			264			462,450	30	21
Sauk Rapids.....	56,366			286	543,000	186	979						32,325		
St. Cloud.....													1,225,230	1,297	3
Foley.....														518	
St. Francis.....															
Oak Park.....				1	2,226,027	1,666	6				1	536,625	97	3	8
Estes Brook.....						16	2					46,600		1	1
Bridgman.....															
Millaca.....			2	13	713,850	933	17			5	1	397,188	294	9	9
Ground House.....				6	368,862	243	13			37	4	408,955	125	6	6
Mora.....				1		20	2								
Pokegama Creek.....				56	110,750	625	42								
Hinckley.....				12											
St. Joseph.....	151,957	3,022	19,551	176		13	118								
Collegeville.....															
Avon.....	2,241			20	18,325	38	9								
Albany.....	106,758	189		33		361	23								
Freepot.....	46,149			12											
McRose.....	138,071			203											
Sauk Centre.....	123,393	877	4,060	239	3,755	40	239	11	4,483	1,518			25,727	17	818

ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	EAST.					WEST.					
	Wheat.		Other Grains.		Flour. Barrels.	Other Products.		Lumber. Feet.	Other Forest Products.		Miscellaneous Mdse. Tons.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.		Bushels.	Tons.		Bushels.	Tons.	
Little Sauk.....	485		94								
Long Prairie.....	50 078	8	5	10	395,775	577	31	195	7	23,275	1,454
Browerville.....	22, 226			1	147,200		43	99	2	226,375	555
Clarissa.....			2		108,790	93	34	5	1		69
Eagle Bend.....	50	625		39	11,810		3			5,000	481
West Union.....	3,558	100		11		62	45		10	19,000	24
Osakis.....	67,279		10	11		837			80	11,000	89
Nelson.....	12,537			157		794	303	1	172	16,675	421
Alexandria.....	263,739	1	711								87
Garfield.....	36,645			1		776					
Brandon.....	199,088			32			39	44	96	695	1
Evansville.....	275,026	7	2	44			138	400	94	56,540	8
Ashby.....	136,516	6		17			33	467	51		49
Dalton.....	139,140		8	6			3	80	23	1,250	11
Fergus Falls.....	41,208	13	36,650	186	68,035	15	368	2	33	387,667	42
Fergus Falls.....	73,393		6	1	62	98	916	11	521	1,061	37
Elizabeth.....	40,708			2			2			62,500	1
Erhart.....	160,761	625	1,830	136	138	156	248	2,500	37	3,865	215
Pelican Rapids.....	23,702	83		5			3	89	9	25,000	32
Carlsle.....	167,210						35				
Rothsay.....	28,364						1				
Leyndale.....	11,939							18			1
Manston.....	14,033										233
Atherton.....	85,603	384	6	40	5,750		48	4,375	4	9,545	12
Barnesville.....	89,307	34		2	7,500		1	1,862	13	6,000	6
Sabin.....	140,345			4			3	2,559			
Kragins.....	33,306	625					3	1,041			
Georgetown.....	45,123	1,187	5	2			2				
Lee.....	52,277			3			3				
Hendrum.....	82,185			1	10,950		25				
Halstead.....	128,322	65	162	84	30,812	21	220	78	25	437,882	22
Moorhead.....	1,726						500	154	25		401
Downer.....	23,164		1	22	35,270		42	500	116		200
Glyndon.....	2,876							285		137,530	244
Gyverill.....								3,498		47	

## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONTINUED.

STATIONS.	EAST.					WEST.								
	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.
Felton.....	27,571	824	2	22			13							2
Borup.....	333			89			1							
Ada.....	439,936	3,103	26	39	1,750		259	333	1,134	72	16	10,208		158
Rolette.....	43,856	4		3			2		30	4	10			3
Beltrami.....	77,416	5,297		6			7		971		2			14
Russia Farm.....	6,114													
Kittson.....	38,733			1										
Carman.....	39,990	17		40				1,500						
Sampson Mill.....														
Crookston.....	379,422	8,458	18,202	254	17,510	11	728	711	16,277	2,293	191	122,180	2	1,718
Shirley.....	8,291								800					
Ives.....							100							
St. Hilaire.....	11,915	70	1,080	6	5,665	51	75							150
Euclid.....	94,312	14,061		3	488		52						26	2
Angus.....	57,836	2,824	50	20			25		14,575	2	1	475		17
Warren.....	198,945	9,901	87	42	12,048		54	50	398	51	4			28
Argyle.....	119,928			13			54		945	1,165	43			146
Stephen.....	101,590	5,400	2	17			20							4
Donaldson.....	16,960				1,500	10	46	674	1,190	9	2	142	1	18
Kennedy.....	83,360			2										
Hallack.....	56,244	135	14	4				400		37	4	6		6
Norfolk.....	22,554	529	2	3	1,000		59				1	1		19
Humboldt.....	11,531						6		625					3
St. Vincent.....	362,217	9,158	24,590	1,543	8,450	5	1,709							33
Parker.....														
Osseo.....				2										23
Maple Grove.....							16							
Hassan.....							8		4		2			
Crow River.....		80			347,573	2,625	2,625							
St. Michaels.....					4,316	4,316	27							
Monticello.....					49									
Fridley.....	93,749	25	4	1	15,000		13	90						1
Fishers Landing.....	302,180			224	24,138	211	80			21	1			41
Malory.....	51,583	1,139		4	1,325		108	34	1,316	5	5	14,875	185	193
							5	62	671		1		77	13



## ABSTRACT OF COMMODITIES SHIPPED. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1894—CONCLUDED.

Stations.	EAST.						WEST.							
	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.	Wheat.	Other Grain.	Flour.	Other Products.	Lumber.	Other Forest Products.	Miscellaneous Mdse.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Barrels.	Tons.	Feet.	Tons.	Tons.
Chokio.....	29,350						1							
Johnson.....	80,866						1							
Graceville.....	85,175		1	82			43	25	625					
Barry.....	111,197						30							68
Beardsly.....	173,125	1,772		51			29	23	625					20
Browns Valley.....	30,047	953		32			99			20		375		28
Donnelly.....	18,404	7,592	7	37										37
Moose Island.....	207,276	10,180												
Herman.....	85,745	3,419	8	89	375		73		1,737		1	20,000		17
Norcross.....	31,572	1,833	68	13			22		1,250		16			4
Tintah.....	208,826	9,495	5	11			33	333	3,146		30	5,000		10
Campbell.....	37,725	145					4							60
Doran.....	9,184,729	134	5	21	4,408		51	10	17	10	6	212		3
Breckenridge.....					433,460		8,028	28,381	76,944	22,739	1,178	1,297,602	1,953	24
Dakota Stations.....														9,057
Totals.....	19,649,751	660,576	429,399	15,374	17,943,023	40,836	49,641	1,047,913	293,722	66,378	26,394	80,428,688	51,765	251,146
Tons.....	589,492	11,255	42,940	15,374	35,886	40,836	49,641	31,437	5,082	6,638	26,394	160,857	51,765	251,146

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.		PASSENGERS.		Total Revenue.
	Tons.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	
St. Paul.....	108,893	\$517,088.10	270,825	\$391,736.93	\$908,825.03
Rice Street.....	32,238	10,698.05			10,698.05
Minnesota Transfer.....	94,418	659,806.00			659,807.00
Minneapolis Junction.....	17,995	47,227.88	18,311	2,530.87	49,758.75
East Minneapolis.....	20,196	56,197.15	27,133	12,510.07	68,707.22
Minneapolis.....	75,825	357,101.76	234,221	175,812.69	532,914.45
Fridley.....	1		1,172	703.03	703.03
Anoka.....	68,859	88,697.41	22,524	15,771.88	104,469.29
Itaska.....	329	320.22	1,426	1,208.42	1,528.64
Elk River.....	3,947	4,462.83	7,007	6,432.89	10,895.72
Big Lake.....	358	691.29	1,982	1,873.25	2,564.54
Becker.....	615	1,272.80	873	898.98	2,171.78
Clear Lake.....	15,133	14,421.00	2,005	2,199.90	16,620.90
Stone Quarry.....	55	55.55			55.55
East St. Cloud.....	221	110.26	468	817.36	927.62
Sauk Rapids.....	8,842	14,427.03	1,136	2,291.90	16,718.93
St. Cloud.....	4,651	13,027.99	21,681	32,181.65	45,159.64
Foley.....	5,022	7,061.63	365	247.32	7,308.95
St. Francis.....	677	533.18	60	57.91	591.09
Oak Park.....	7,299	12,696.94	517	450.11	13,147.05
Esterbrook.....	110	122.74			122.74
Bridgman.....	3,490	4,770.26	1,448	1,851.69	6,621.95
Milaca.....	1,957	4,727.31	1,082	1,827.46	6,554.77
Ground House.....	33	134.10	174	127.41	261.51
Bronson.....					
Mora.....	1,524	3,623.85	1,708	2,592.05	6,215.90
Pokegama Creek.....	10	35.69	76	58.05	93.74
Hinckley.....	105,090	381,500.33	1,291	1,761.28	383,261.61
St. Joseph.....	7,098	17,542.81	3,999	3,689.82	21,232.63
Collegeville.....	68	40.13	851	771.17	811.30
Avon.....	817	1,396.03	1,242	918.18	2,315.21
Albany.....	3,294	9,615.66	2,261	2,022.60	11,638.26
Freeport.....	1,430	4,744.96	1,035	1,080.78	5,825.74
Melrose.....	6,064	18,338.27	4,045	4,136.31	22,474.58
Sauk Centre.....	6,251	22,325.12	12,207	19,473.22	41,798.34
Little Sauk.....	51	130.73	576	294.92	425.65
Long Prairie.....	4,445	10,448.58	2,606	2,625.25	13,073.83
Browerville.....	2,028	4,946.06	938	552.48	5,498.54
Clarissa.....	415	692.01	422	212.20	904.21
Eagle Bend.....	1,862	4,338.90	269	296.36	4,635.26
West Union.....	214	522.18	647	619.64	1,141.82
Osakis.....	2,435	8,410.84	3,730	4,796.23	13,207.07
Nelson.....	1,658	2,820.88	455	353.98	3,174.86
Alexandria.....	10,669	36,000.88	10,960	16,384.91	52,385.79
Garfield.....	1,878	4,727.93	660	285.75	5,013.68
Brandon.....	6,163	23,295.62	3,103	3,304.88	26,600.50
Evansville.....	9,621	34,791.43	4,769	3,384.88	40,176.31
Ashby.....	4,260	17,054.27	3,246	3,936.58	21,017.85
Dalton.....	4,228	16,381.80	2,421	2,371.49	18,753.29
Parkdale.....	1	.27	280	115.00	115.27
Fergus Falls.....	9,092	30,784.84	25,076	58,396.83	89,181.67
Elizabeth.....	4,331	11,600.91	723	430.28	12,031.19
Erhart.....	1,981	6,497.72	274	174.57	6,672.29
Pelican Rapids.....	10,659	30,025.57	2,863	3,001.23	33,026.80
Carlisle.....	716	2,827.29	1,477	1,059.38	3,886.67
Rothsay.....	5,151	20,977.74	3,069	3,244.69	24,222.43
Lawndale.....	788	2,919.42	49	24.56	2,943.98
Manston.....	361	1,430.45	351	352.51	1,782.96
Atherton.....	655	1,744.88	23	19.75	1,764.63
Barnesville.....	3,086	12,298.13	8,461	12,011.78	24,309.91
Sabin.....	2,844	11,651.18	1,495	1,050.34	12,701.52
Kragis.....	4,233	17,239.22	118	53.53	17,292.75
Georgetown.....	1,162	5,478.22	146	97.25	5,575.47
Lee.....	1,375	6,962.79	169	171.24	7,134.03
Henderson.....	1,571	7,820.74	186	152.72	7,973.45
Halstead.....	2,514	12,017.80	243	304.76	12,322.56
Moorhead.....	5,610	23,949.69	6,494	18,541.11	42,490.80
Downer.....	267	527.25	62	31.40	558.65
Glyndon.....	1,601	6,216.26	6,599	19,277.31	25,493.57

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.—CONCLUDED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.		PASSENGERS.		Total Revenue.
	Tons.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	
Averell .....	86	\$325.92	44	\$48.36	\$374.28
Felton .....	878	3,850.57	621	893.46	4,744.03
Borup .....	100	286.71	70	34.60	321.31
Ada .....	13,802	63,206.16	4,605	10,418.52	73,624.68
Rolette .....	1,334	5,921.09	507	531.34	6,452.43
Beltrami .....	2,467	11,926.83	2,508	3,168.89	15,095.72
Russia Farm .....	183	917.36	154	76.78	994.17
Kittson .....	1,164	5,818.97	244	122.64	5,941.61
Carman .....	1,247	5,873.29	131	82.51	5,955.80
Sampsons Mill .....	40	12.00			12.00
Crookston .....	17,012	75,464.36	24,341	54,094.16	129,558.52
Fishers Landing .....	9,633	44,239.66	3,937	3,617.18	47,856.84
Mallory .....	1,660	7,949.03	718	289.92	8,238.95
East Grand Forks .....	4	6.30	482	359.30	365.60
Shirley .....	262	1,226.54	91	38.77	1,265.31
Ives .....	250	357.89	164	117.41	475.30
Saint Hilaire .....	637	3,232.30	2,398	2,860.10	6,092.40
Euclid .....	3,365	16,315.40	2,063	2,156.68	18,472.08
Angus .....	1,862	8,575.72	1,120	1,372.83	9,948.55
Warren .....	6,441	30,056.47	4,560	9,390.77	39,447.24
Argyle .....	3,680	17,715.04	2,447	5,388.62	21,103.66
Stephens .....	3,267	15,348.48	2,360	3,667.64	18,916.12
Donaldson .....	512	2,754.64	213	148.42	2,903.06
Kennedy .....	2,537	12,398.44	1,096	2,014.88	14,413.32
Hallock .....	1,774	9,030.51	2,049	2,883.53	11,914.04
Northcote .....	700	3,527.34	478	348.05	3,875.39
Humboldt .....	346	1,834.64	169	222.33	2,056.97
St. Vincent .....	16,810	85,326.58	18,722	165,299.39	250,625.97
Osseo .....	51	126.79	3,423	1,986.46	2,113.25
Rogers Siding .....	1	1.85			1.85
Maple Grove .....	2,625	2,141.77	902	647.20	2,788.97
Hassan .....	5,039	4,979.69	927	790.91	5,770.60
Crow River .....	49	58.80	33	22.22	81.02
St. Michaels .....	45	104.70	672	630.64	735.34
Monticello .....	3,420	6,380.53	3,995	4,590.14	10,970.67
Silver Creek .....	104	69.35	205	203.94	273.29
Clearwater .....	3,671	8,406.41	2,621	3,064.25	11,470.66
Cedar Lake .....	271	164.40			164.40
Minnetonka Mills .....	976	788.03	1,118	593.03	1,381.06
Wayzata .....	5,432	3,588.37	31,612	12,498.83	16,087.20
Minnetonka Beach .....	46	52.17	13,696	4,508.32	4,561.11
Long Lake .....	613	750.53	2,814	1,742.82	2,493.35
Perrys Siding .....	1,543	1,214.37			1,214.37
Maple Plain .....	2,696	3,233.27	2,055	1,474.21	4,706.48
Armstrong .....	2,876	2,999.76	444	248.63	3,248.39
Delano .....	12,217	17,170.06	6,799	6,697.20	23,867.26
Montrose .....	5,221	7,799.53	2,155	1,980.34	9,779.87
Waverley .....	6,883	10,481.23	3,014	3,256.52	13,737.75
Howard Lake .....	7,577	12,815.63	5,300	5,099.60	17,915.23
Smith Lake .....	2,919	3,788.50	1,097	1,062.19	4,850.69
Cokato .....	6,096	11,353.62	4,704	4,865.25	16,218.87
Dassel .....	8,040	12,648.32	5,007	5,363.91	18,012.23
Darwin .....	1,800	3,157.89	913	587.90	3,745.79
Litchfield .....	15,458	38,625.28	10,222	12,952.28	51,577.56
Grove City .....	9,744	23,719.73	3,259	3,504.57	27,224.30
Atwater .....	8,319	21,015.50	3,932	4,439.75	25,455.25
Kandiyohi .....	3,229	9,077.75	1,513	1,529.48	10,607.23
Willmar .....	12,549	35,959.77	7,682	11,485.20	47,444.97
St. Johns .....	1,683	4,994.23	377	227.85	5,222.08
Kerkhoven .....	7,679	25,620.66	2,627	3,574.67	29,195.33
Murdock .....	4,066	14,194.98	1,282	1,919.79	16,114.77
De Graff .....	1,294	4,614.74	784	967.98	5,582.72
Benson .....	6,655	23,438.25	5,310	9,069.71	32,507.96
Clontarf .....	355	1,386.79	554	740.56	2,127.35
Hancock .....	6,741	25,746.02	2,720	3,858.57	29,604.79
Morris .....	10,844	25,264.03	10,321	19,997.52	45,261.55
Wheeler .....	997	3,853.60	166	52.69	3,906.29
Chokio .....	1	4.82	65	38.01	42.83
Johnson .....	910	3,687.96	226	173.66	3,861.62

## BUSINESS AND RECEIPTS.—CONCLUDED.

STATIONS.	FREIGHT.		PASSENGERS.		Total Revenue.
	Tons.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	
Graceville .....	2,620	\$10,765.30	2,134	\$3,946.46	\$14,711.76
Barry .....	2,555	10,444.92	187	103.54	10,548.46
Beardsley .....	3,477	16,060.25	765	1,841.64	17,901.89
Browns Valley .....	5,398	21,361.89	1,533	3,746.01	25,107.90
Donnelly .....	1,134	3,901.05	600	847.77	4,748.82
Moose Island .....	552	2,022.50	11	3.59	2,026.09
Herman .....	6,632	26,147.07	2,868	6,436.56	32,583.63
Norcross .....	2,673	10,354.18	273	558.96	10,913.14
Tintah .....	1,120	4,266.94	175	287.67	4,554.61
Campbell .....	6,621	26,130.69	1,536	3,166.57	29,297.26
Doran .....	11	20.93	6	11.25	32.18
Breckenridge .....	1,243	5,991.11	7,633	22,816.73	28,807.84
Dakota Stations .....	311,154	1,411,747.34	156,600	364,271.15	1,776,018.49
Company's Const'n Material....	1,318,743	\$5,010,539.51			
	350,888	1,103,920.00			1,103,920.00
	1,669,631	\$6,114,459.51			
Hamline .....			14,779	2,012.08	2,012.08
Coon Creek .....			351	174.80	174.80
Bailey .....			54	52.10	52.10
Haven .....			59	75.48	75.48
Round Prairie .....			1	.70	.70
Interlaken .....			2	1.15	1.15
Parker .....			163	54.36	54.36
Augusta .....			10	17.41	17.41
Spring Park .....			116	54.21	54.21
Siding No. 2 .....			18	14.35	14.35
			1,146,877	\$1,662,430.59	\$7,776,890.10

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES RESPECTIVELY.

MONTHS.	Freight.	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Rents, Etc.	Totals.
July, 1883.....	\$433,140.14	\$166,526.82	\$6,039.78	\$10,204.16	\$12,759.80	\$628,670.70
August, .....	433,354.08	168,278.67	6,039.33	11,471.03	17,948.48	639,091.59
September, .....	583,267.62	146,384.10	6,018.53	10,043.99	13,701.92	759,416.16
October, .....	739,268.85	178,109.32	5,974.33	8,625.51	14,230.71	946,208.72
November, .....	644,373.50	181,641.65	6,104.68	7,261.43	12,564.66	851,945.92
December, .....	540,059.16	139,040.49	5,919.68	8,149.22	14,855.14	708,023.69
January, 1884.....	340,479.25	91,547.51	5,994.33	5,620.88	15,539.80	459,181.77
February, .....	314,951.23	74,871.66	6,012.83	4,874.72	13,346.89	414,057.33
March, .....	455,279.39	117,713.60	48,075.23	6,085.26	81,498.41	708,651.89
April, .....	622,635.16	142,111.43	8,808.15	6,870.15	15,785.33	796,210.22
May, .....	469,200.81	128,377.83	8,408.40	7,313.01	14,515.86	627,815.91
June, .....	538,450.32	127,827.51	8,755.15	7,550.14	37,010.62	719,593.74
Totals.....	\$6,114,459.51	\$1,662,430.59	\$122,150.42	\$94,069.50	\$263,757.62	\$8,256,867.64

## EARNINGS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884—CONTINUED.

Total tariff earnings for the year ending June 30, 1884.....	\$8,256,867.64
Total earnings for year—entire line.....	8,256,867.64
Total passenger earnings in Minnesota.....	\$1,344,527.53
Total freight earnings in Minnesota.....	5,243,418.71
Total miscellaneous earnings in Minnesota.....	422,646.07
Total earnings in Minnesota.....	\$7,010,592.31

What per cent is the earnings in Minnesota of the earnings of the entire line?.....	84.906 per ct.
Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passenger to the freight? Freight, 78.620 per cent; passenger, 21.377 per cent.....	as 1 is to 3.678
Average gross earnings per mile [1,378 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$5,991.92
Average gross earnings per train mile.....	2.78
Average net earnings per train mile [1,378 miles] of track, exclusive of sidings.....	3,281.69
Average net earnings per train mile.....	1.52

## EXPENSES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Maintenance of way.....	\$1,122,372 27
Maintenance of buildings.....	27,249 32
Maintenance of rolling stock—	
Locomotives.....	\$252,764 27
Passenger, baggage, mail and express cars	103,535 41
Freight cars.....	263,799 98
	\$620, 099 66
Conducting transportation—	
Motive power and care.....	656,466 84
Train employes.....	509,854 90
Agents and station labor.....	276,345 61
Other expenses conducting transportation	105,254 53
	1,547,921 88
General expenses—	
Salaries of officers.....	68,963 98
Office and clerical expenses.....	135,852 00
Legal expenses.....	71,993 95
Other general expenses.....	140,246 34
	417,056 27
Total expenses, entire line.....	\$3,734,699 40
Average operating expenses per mile (1,378 miles) of track, exclusive of sidings.....	\$2,710 23
Average operating expenses per train mile.....	1 26
Excess of earnings over operating expenses.....	4,522,168 24

## EXSEENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES—ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$1,873,172 09
Additional equipment during the year.....	21,220 09
Taxes—State, includes Dakota tax.....	196,227 10
For interest on bonds.....	1,949,690 00
Dividends—rate, 8 per cent—on common stock.....	1,600,000 00
Total payments in addition to operating expenses.....	\$5,640,309 28

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

		By capital stock.....	\$20,000,000.00
		FUNDED DEBT.	
To railway, equipment and lands.....		First mortgage bonds.....	\$8,000,000.00
Securities and properties of other corporations...		Less land grant bonds redeemed....	2,650,000.00
			\$55,261,537.71
GENERAL ASSETS.			
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. stock.....	\$5,600.00	Balance.....	\$5,350,000.00
Due from agents.....	41,280.58	Second mortgage bonds.....	8,000,000.00
Due from United States postal department.....	38,968.74	St. Paul & Pacific bonds.....	366,000.00
Due from foreign roads.....	39,444.85	Dakota extension bonds.....	5,676,000.00
Advanced charges on freight.....	7,945.54	Consolidated mortgage bonds.....	11,976,000.00
Camp supplies.....	3,213.75		31,368,000.00
General supplies.....	5,756.68	Sinking fund applicable to redemption of first mortgage land grant bonds.....	\$51,368,000.00
Stock of fuel — coal.....	55,569.67	Less land grant bonds redeemed ...	\$2,650,000.00
Stock of fuel — wood.....	34,771.90	Premium on land grant bonds.....	132,500.00
Stock of material — machinery department.....	113,618.07		2,782,500.00
Stock of material — road department.....	291,537.83	Sinking fund consolidated mortgage bonds.....	1,093.48
Due from other companies and individuals.....	473,713.34	Fund for improvement and renewals.....	6,844.77
Cash in hands of trustee first mortgage bonds...	2,931.46	State tax not yet due.....	381,542.39
Cash on hand.....	568,732.92	Accrued interest on bonds not yet due and payable.....	95,841.23
	1,683,145.33		176,760.00
Less land grant bonds redeemed.....	\$56,944,683.04	Audited bills and vouchers unpaid.....	395,089.24
	2,650,000.00	Unpaid pay rolls.....	321,872.04
		Unpaid coupons due July 1, 1884, and prior.....	584,201.00
		Due Minneapolis Union Ry.....	39,536.57
		Due other companies and individuals.....	313,224.95
			1,653,923.80
		PROFIT AND LOSS.	
		Surplus June 30th, 1884.....	610,677.37
			\$54,294,683.04

## GENERAL BALANCE SHEET—CONCLUDED.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of other railroads and are they found to be sufficient? All trains come to a full stop and see that the way is clear before crossing.

What regulations govern your employes in regard to crossings of public highways, and are these regulations found to be sufficient? Whistle 80 rods from each crossing and keep bell ringing until crossing is passed.

What platform and coupler between passenger cars do you use? Miller coupler and platform.

What kind of brakes do you use on passenger trains? Westinghouse automatic air brake.

## U. S. MAIL.

What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service? \$122,150.42.

## EXPRESS COMPANIES.

What express companies run on your road, and on what terms and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies? American Express Company, as per agreement. Express company does a general business, taking express matter from and delivering at cars.

## TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and what terms and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so, in what particular? None.

## LANDS.—CONGRESSIONAL GRANT.

Number of acres of land obtained by the purchase of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.....	1,477,568.67
Number of acres under contract by St. P. & P. R. R., and partly paid for, acquired by the purchase of St. P. & P. R. R.....	61,511.30
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from Congressional grant.....	1,437,993.21
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company.....	\$5.50
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	\$5.50
State the number of acres sold for cash during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	17,810.75
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	66,097.11
State the amount received from cash sales during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	\$99,700.16
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	223,235.09
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., including interest on deferred payments, received by the company during the year ending June 30, 1884.....	108,052.41
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to June 30, 1884.....	430,987.66

## SUMMARY.

	Acres.
Total amount of lands received by the company by purchase of St. P. & P. R. R.....	1,539,079.97
Total amount of lands received by company by deeds from State..	499,953.13
Total amount of lands sold by company, cash sales and perfected contracts, deeded.....	207,967.38
Total amount of lands contracted by company in outstanding contracts, old and new.....	547,200.34
Total amount of cash received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments) received by the company.....	\$1,883,238.47

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Date of original charter of the road and that of any road consolidated with it, and the names of the companies. May 22, 1857.

Date of foreclosure and sale, under which road and each branch is now held, and terms and amount of each sale. June 12 and June 21, 1879.

The above are dates on which the lines of road were turned over to, and began to be operated by, the St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies, so far as known. In year ending June 30, 1884:

2 per cent., August 31, 1883.

2 per cent., November 30, 1883.

2 per cent., February 29, 1884.

2 per cent., May 31, 1884.

Date when main line [giving termini and length] was put in operation.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company began to operate main line, St. Paul to St. Vincent and Minneapolis Junction to Barnesville, 629.69 miles, on June 13, June 22, and December 7 and 17, 1879:

	Miles.
On June 13, 1879.....	322.63
On June 22, 1879.....	230.21
On December 7, 1879.....	44.93
On December 17, 1879.....	31.92

Total..... 629.69

## DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATION OF EACH BRANCH.

TERMINI.	Length Miles.	TERMINI.	Length Miles.
1879.		1882.	
June 22. Crookston and Fisher's Landing .....	10.82	Mar. 12. Durbin and Portland... ..	52.15
Nov. 16. Fishers Landing and Grand Forks.....	14.41	Sept. 24. Grafton and Neche.....	41.29
1880.		Sept. 27. Ripon and Hope.....	29.61
Oct. 31. Barnesville and Fargo..	23.89	Nov. 1. Fergus Falls and Pelican Rapids.....	21.37
Dec. 19. Morris and Brown's Valley .....	47.00	Nov. 27. Sauk Center and Browerville .....	25.75
1881.		Dec. 4. St. Cloud and Hinckley.	66.51
Jan. 2. Breckenridge and Durbin .....	47.93	Dec. 11. Everest and Mayville... ..	45.52
May 8. Grand Forks and Ojata..	10.87	Dec. 17. Larimore and Bartlett..	40.23
June 5. Fargo and Grand Forks	74.73	Dec. 17. Clear Water and St. Cloud .....	12.75
July 10. Wayzata and Minnetonka Beach.....	6.00	1883.	
Dec. 22. Grand Forks and Grafton .....	39.84	July 1. Shirley and St. Hillaire	21.46
Dec. 26. Ojata and Larimore.....	17.02	July 16. Bartlett and Devil's Lake .....	20.53
1882.		Nov. 25. Browsersville and Eagle Bend .....	10.23
Jan. 15. Minneapolis and Clear Water .....	50.19	Dec. 2. Moorhead and Halstead	34.12

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease. None.

What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies, setting forth the contracts for the same. Northern Pacific Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha. Each pay rental on basis of value of property used by them, and proportion of repairs, as the wheelage of each is to total wheelage.

## ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

1883.

July 5, Frank Noovak, employe, fell from train, Hamline, killed.

July 16, John M. Wise, employe, struck by bridge near Elk River, killed.

July 13, Geo. Garner, trespasser, jumping from train, Minneapolis, injured.

July 16, August Hass, employe, fell from train, Cedar Lake, injured.

July 21, Helmer Schusler, trespasser, struck by train, Hamline, injured.

July 21, name unknown, trespasser, struck by train, near Hamline, killed.

July 23, Fredk. Johanes, employe, hand caught in dumping car, near St. Albans, injured.

Aug. 11, name unknown, trespasser, struck by train, near Doran, killed.

Aug. 28, J. Barning, employe, coupling, St. Paul, injured.

Sept. 4, A. Weidell, employe, fell from train, Cedar Lake, killed.

Sept. 1, J. E. Krickbaum, employe, coupling, Campbell, injured.

Sept. 14, J. Means, employe, coupling, Litchfield, killed.

Sept. 16, A. Oman, trespasser, walking track, struck by train, near Albany, killed.

Sept. 21, A. J. Johnson, trespasser, struck by car, Crookston, killed.

Sept. 28, H. S. Stork, employe, coupling, St. Cloud, injured.

Sept. 25, Wm. Kirward, employe, coupling, Herman, injured.

Sept. 29, Wm. Steedman, employe, coupling, Larimore, injured.

Oct. 5, W. E. Haggerty, employe, fell from train, near Litchfield, killed.

Oct. 12, M. Person, trespasser, struck by train, near Waverley killed.

Oct. 12, C. Brass, employe, breaking of steam plow, near Hallock, injured.

Oct. 17, R. G. Freeman, trespasser, caught between ears, Breckenridge, injured.

Oct. 18, Jerry Bush, employe, coupling, Breckenridge, injured.

Oct. 20, N. Hill, employe, coupling, Hunter, injured.

Oct. 31, Wm. Olson, employe, coupling, near Rolette, injured.

Oct. 31, E. Moore, employe, coupling, Everest, injured.

Oct. 11, E. S. Rogers, passenger, jumping from train, Anoka, injured.

Nov. 2, E. J. Cameron, employe, coupling, Barnesville, injured.

Nov. 13, M. Lana, trespasser, boarding train, Cummings, injured.

Nov. 19, J. Clint, employe, coupling, Breckenridge, killed.

Nov. 16, Wm. Nelson, trespasser, walking on track, St. Paul, killed.

Nov. 21, R. Dressler, employe, coupling, Dalton, injured.

Nov. 5, Geo. Gantley, employe, fell from train, Coon Creek, killed.

Nov. 19, D. Sullivan, employe, fell from hand car, near Monticello, injured.

Nov. 25, A. R. Harris, employe, coupling, Ardock, killed.

Nov. 29, D. Stretch, employe, coupling, Anoka, injured.

Nov. 13, Chas. Reed, trespasser, boarding train, Crookston, injured.

Dec. 12, G. T. Shaver, employe, coupling, Mallory, injured.

Dec. 14, John Nods, employe, chopping shives, near St. Francis, injured.

Dec. 18, E. Olds, employe, getting engine on track, Minneapolis, injured.

Dec. 24, Nelson Patterson, trespasser, wreck of train, Anoka, killed.

Dec. 24, Arthur Patterson, trespasser, wreck of train, Anoka, injured.

1884.

Jan. 3, Peter Moline, passenger, boarding train, Grove City, injured.

Jan. 11, Geo. Probert, employe, coupling, Anoka, injured.

Jan. 12, R. S. Armstrong, employe, coupling, Minneapolis, injured.

Jan. 6, John Ophem, employe, coupling, Fergus Falls, injured.

Jan. 17, Jerry Busch, employe, coupling, Breckenridge, injured.

Jan. 29, name unknown, trespasser, struck by train, Anoka, killed.

## ACCIDENTS TO PERSONS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30—CONCLUDED.

- Jan. 27, Nels Dumonchel, employe, struck by piece of pile-driver ring, Grand Forks, injured.
- Jan. 29, Chas. J. Curran, employe, coupling, Willmar, injured.
- Jan. 31, W. S. Hodgings, employe, struck in eye by piece of metal, St. Paul, injured.
- Jan. 4, A. Leaf, employe, struck on foot by sledge, near Oak City, injured.
- Feb. 18, Jacob Young, employe, coupling, Minneapolis, injured.
- Feb. 23, Peter Peterson, trespasser, struck by train, near Cokato, killed.
- Feb. 23, Andrew Peterson, trespasser, struck by train, near Cokato, injured.
- Feb. 27, H. Helgeson, employe, struck by train, near Norcross, killed.
- Feb. 26, Ole Herg, employe, struck by train near Norcross, killed.
- Feb. 26, Martin Larson, employe, struck by train near Norcross, injured.
- March 6, Thos. Higginson, employe, snow plow breaking near Barry, injured.
- March 13, C. G. Harris, employe, coupling, Crookston, injured.
- March 22, Wm. McLean, employe, fell from bridge Grand Forks, injured.
- March 29, A. Wilson, passenger, struck by bridge near Hamline, killed.
- March 24, Nels Nelson, employe, loading frog, Grand Forks, injured.
- March 31, A. J. Noggles, employe, coupling, St. Cloud, injured.
- April 2, Geo. Russell, employe, coupling, Minneapolis, injured.
- April 8, Chas. F. Wilcox, employe, coupling, Breckenridge, injured.
- April 21, John Dolan, employe, run over by car, St. Cloud, killed.
- April 14, W. H. Norris, employe, coupling, Fishers, injured.
- May 10, Wm. Neare, passenger, fell from train, Glyndon, injured.
- May 13, Chas. Ellis, trespasser, fell from train near Glyndon, injured.
- May 17, H. Meyers, employe, hand caught in plow, St. Paul, injured.
- May 17, Simon R. Kehoe, employe, run over by engine, Everest, killed.
- May 24, Patrick Flynn, employe, run over by engine, Becker, killed.
- May 30, Chas. E. Erickson, trespasser, run over by train near Minneapolis, killed.
- May 30, Chas. Halmenty, trespasser, run over by train near Minneapolis, killed.
- June 13, Andrew Craig; passenger, jumping from train, St. Paul, injured.
- June 19, E. Whittier, employe, struck by train near Hancock, injured.
- June 28, Thos. Murray, trespasser, fell from train near Campbell, killed.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. } ss.

Allen Manvel, General Manager, and Edward Sawyer, Secretary, of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1884, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

{ SEAL  
{ OF R. R. }

(Signed) ALLEN MANVEL.  
E. SAWYER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at St. Paul, this 12th day of November, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

SAMUEL J. BEALS,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Co.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1884.

### OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATING.

NAMES.	ADDRESSES.
Robert Harris.....	President.....New York City.
Edward D. Adams.....	Vice President.....New York City.
George S. Jones.....	Secretary.....New York City.
George Gray.....	General Counsel.....New York City.
George S. Jones.....	Treasurer.....New York City.
A. G. Postlethwaite.....	Comptroller.....St. Paul, Minn.
J. W. Kendrick.....	Chief Engineer.....Minneapolis, Minn.
A. G. Postlethwaite	Land Commissioner.....St. Paul, Minn.

General offices of the company.....New York City.  
 General office in this State.....St. Paul, Minn.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Robert Harris.....	...New York.	Chas. B. Wright.....	...Philadelphia.
Edward D. Adams.....	...New York.	George L. Becker.....	.....St. Paul.
Frederick Billings.....	...New York.	Thomas F. Oakes.....	.....St. Paul.
C. H. Coster.....	...New York.		

Edward D. Adams, Chairman.....	}	Executive Committee.
Robert Harris, President ex-officio.....		
Frederick Billings.....		
C. H. Coster .....		

Date of annual election of directors, first Wednesday in June.

Name and address of person to whom correspondence, concerning this report should be directed, A. G. Postlethwaite, St. Paul.

## CAPITAL STOCK, DEBTS, ETC.

Capital stock authorized.....\$10,000,000.00

## COMMON STOCK ISSUED.

Stock subscribed by individuals and other corporations in cash .. 800,800.00

Total common stock..... \$800,800.00

Amount of preferred stock..... None.

Proportion of stock for Minnesota..... Entire.

If any stock has been issued since the original, state the date or dates when the same was issued, to whom issued, in what manner the same was paid for, and the cash value realized by the company for the same. Nothing since last report.

## DEBTS, ETC.

## BONDED DEBT.

First mortgage bonds, due May 1, 1907, rate of interest, 7 per cent..... \$500,000.00

Land mortgage bonds, due May 1, 1896, rate of interest, 6 per cent..... 101,000.00

General mortgage bonds, due 1923, rate of interest 6 per cent.... 5,000,000.00

Total bonded debt.....\$5,601,000.00

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount of debt not secured by mortgage ..... None.

Proportion of debt, bonded, for Minnesota..... Entire.

Total amount of paid up stock and debt.....\$6,401,800.00

Amount of stock and debt per mile of road not at present ascertainable, by reason of uncompleted construction work, and large expenditures for terminal facilities, etc.

## COST AND VALUE OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

Cost of right of way, entire line.....

Cost of right of way in Minnesota.....

Cost of construction, entire line.....

Cost of construction in Minnesota.....

Cost of present equipment.....

Cost of all real estate used exclusively in operating the road.....

Cost of all fixtures and conveniences for business of the road.....

Total cost of construction and equipment.....

Average cost of road and equipment per mile.....

If the road was not built by the present owners, state cost of road and equipment to them.....

The value of all other property owned by the corporation.....

Is your construction account closed? It is not.

In process of construction and equipment; 125 miles in operation.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

LENGTH OF ROAD, ETC.	MILES.	
	Entire Length.	Length in Minnesota.
Length of main line of road from Brainerd to Minneapolis.....	125	125
Total length of main line.....	125	125
Aggregate length of sidings and other track not above (see report of N. P. R. R. Co.)		
Number of miles iron rails (see report of N. P. R. R. Co.)		
Number of miles steel rails.....	125	125
Aggregate length of tracks operated by this company <i>computed as single track</i> (see report of N. P. R. R. Co.)		
Gauge of road, 4 feet 8½ inches.		

Length of double trak on main line twelve miles. No branches.

## STATIONS.

Number of stations on line of road in Minnesota }  
 Number of "common points" in Minnesota..... } See report of N. P. R. R. Co.

## BRIDGES AND TRESTLES.

Wooden bridges, number of..... }  
 Stone bridges, number of..... } See report of N. P. R. R. Co.  
 Iron bridges, number of..... }  
 Wooden trestles, number of..... }

## FENCING.

Number of miles of fencing on the road..... }  
 The total cost of same..... } See report of N. P. R. R. Co.  
 Average cost per rod..... }

## RAILROAD CROSSINGS AT GRADE.

What railroads cross your road at grade in this State, and at what locality?  
 Hinckley Branch St. P., M. & M. Ry., at East St. Cloud; St. P., M. & M. Ry., at Northeast Minneapolis or North Town Junction.

## EQUIPMENT.

Furnished by the lessee company, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

## EXPENSES, ETC.

## PAYMENTS IN ADDITION TO OPERATING EXPENSES — ENTIRE LINE.

Construction account for the year.....	\$1,834,371 37
Additional real estate bought during the year.....	354,300 71
Taxes—State, county and national. See Report of N. P. R. Co....	
For interest on bonds .....	341,060 00
Dividends—rate, 6 per cent — on common stock.....	48,048 00
General expenses.....	\$6,323 58
Expenses of land department.....	9,382 44
	<hr/>
Total payments.....	\$2,593,486 10

What part of your company indebtedness is occasioned by constructing or purchasing branches or separate lines of road, within or without the State? None.

## LANDS — (CONGRESSIONAL GRANT).

(Year ending December 31, 1883.)

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the Congressional land grant.....	115,450.58
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from Congressional grant.....	148,665.20
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company .....	\$4.56
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	4.56
State the number of acres sold during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	1,052.16
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	4,112.18
State the amount received from sales during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	9,513.87
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending December 31, 1883.....	12,519.02
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company), during the year ending December 31, 1883...	57,314.38
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc., up to December 31, 1883.....	79,347.27

## LANDS — (STATE OR SWAMP LAND GRANT).

State the number of acres of land your company has already received from the State or swamp land grant. None.	
State the number of acres yet to inure to your company from State or swamp land grant. None.	
State the average price at which these lands are now offered for sale by the company. None.	
State the average price at which lands have been sold or contracted by the company during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the number of acres sold during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the number of acres contracted to be sold during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the amount received from sales during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the amount received from outstanding contracts during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the amount received from forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company) during the year ending December 31, 1883. None.	
State the gross amount received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage etc., up to December 31, 1883. None.	

## SUMMARY.

Total amount of lands received by company, acres.....	115,450.58
Total amount of lands sold and deeded by company, acres.....	9,864.15
Total amount of lands contracted by company, acres.....	37,411.77
Total amount of cash received from sales, contracts, forfeited contracts, stumpage, etc. (including interest on deferred payments received by the company).....	\$212,193.65

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.

Rates and dates of all cash dividends on stock of original and consolidated companies so far as known.

July 1, 1879, 10 per cent.  
 September 28, 1880, 4 per cent.  
 January 1, 1881, 2½ per cent.  
 July 1, 1881, 3 per cent.  
 January 1, 1882, 3 per cent.  
 July 1, 1882, 5 per cent.  
 January 1, 1883, 3 per cent.  
 July 14, 1883, 3 per cent.  
 January 15, 1884, 3 per cent.  
 July 15, 1884, 3 per cent.

Roads operated under lease (whether temporary or permanent), giving name, termini, length, address of lessors and terms of lease? The St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway, with all its terminal property, is leased for nine hundred and ninety-nine years to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at a net annual rental, equal to forty per cent of the gross earnings and receipts, free of all taxes, which it is guaranteed shall never be less than the interest upon its bonds.

## GENERAL REMARKS AND HISTORY OF YOUR COMPANY.

The St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company was incorporated in 1874 (as the Western Railroad Company of Minnesota) and has been in operation since 1877, from Brainerd, on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, sixty and one-half (60½) miles to Sauk Rapids, and the extension of sixty-six and one-half miles from Sauk Rapids to the city of Minneapolis, including a bridge across the Mississippi River at the latter point, will be opened for business July 1, 1884.

The terminal improvements in and between Minneapolis and St. Paul, in course of construction, comprise such facilities as are necessary to accommodate the business pertaining to the trans-continental system of the Northern Pacific Company, and contemplate union, freight and passenger stations, machine and car shops, cattle yards, slaughter houses, round houses, freight yards with more than sixty miles of track, and other extensive traffic facilities.

The terminal properties comprise twenty acres in Minneapolis, and three hundred and eighty acres in St. Paul, one hundred and sixty of which are located within the business centre of the latter city.

The land grant of the Company, amounting to about 244,000 acres, is located along the line of road between Brainerd and Sauk Rapids.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY. } ss.

A. G. Postlethwaite, Comptroller of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A.D. 1884, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

{ SEAL  
{ OF R. R. }

(Signed) A. G. POSTLETHWAITE,  
Comptroller.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at St. Paul, this eighth day of December, A. D. 1884.

[SEAL.]

EDWIN C. BECKER,  
Notary Public,  
Ramsey County, Minnesota.



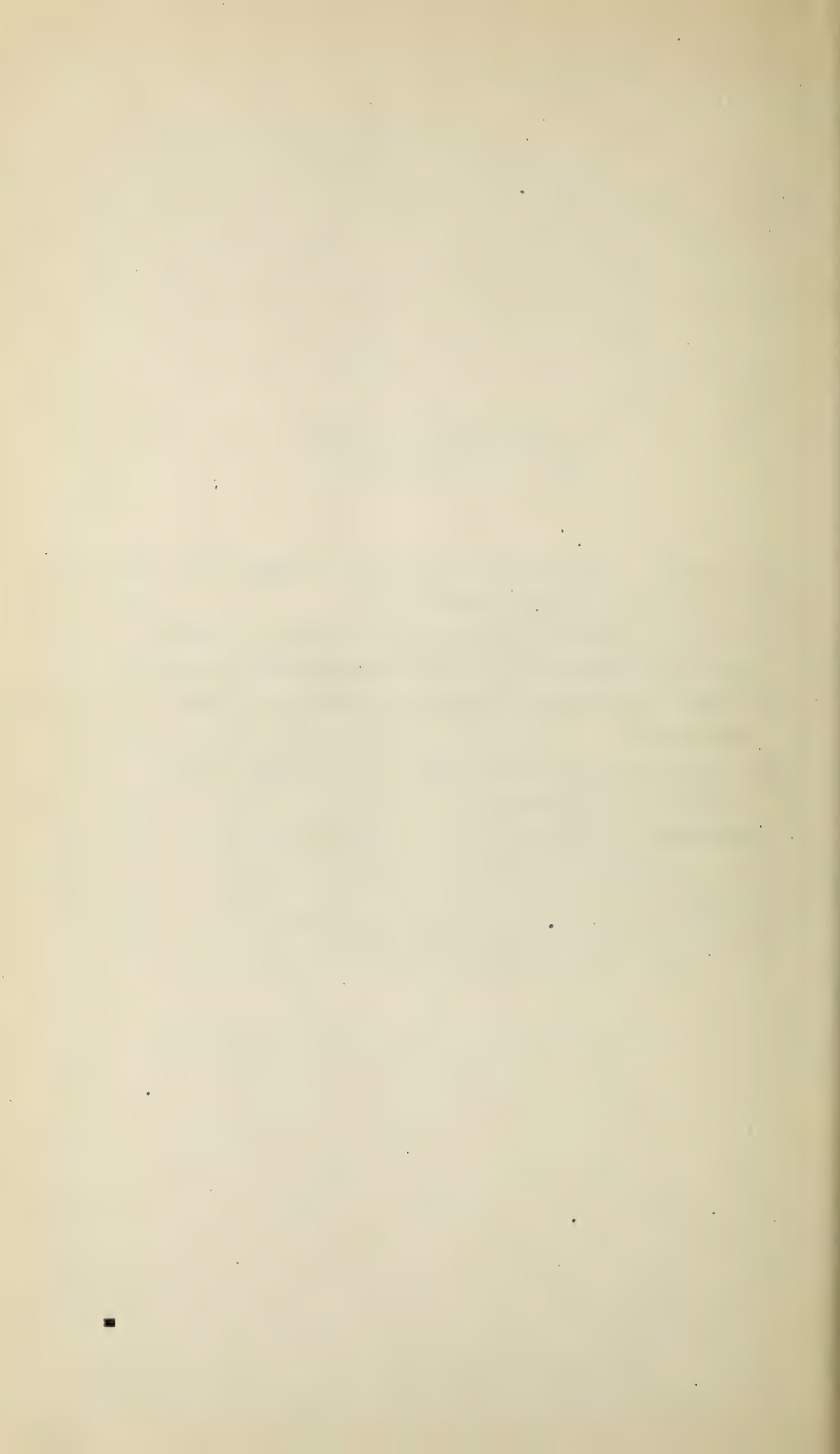
---

## APPENDIX:

---

	Page.
Betterments—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. .	301
State <i>vs.</i> Northern Pacific Railroad Co.....	302
Decision of Judge H. R. Brill on the taxation of certain real estate belonging to a railroad company but not in use.	308
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway <i>vs.</i> City of Minneapolis .....	312
Minneapolis & Northwestern Railroad, Appellant, <i>vs.</i> E. P. Woodworth, Respondent.....	313
Description of Minneapolis Union Railway Station.....	314
Table relating to R. R. Commissioners.....	317
Shipper's Guide .....	318
Estimated weights of lumber and other articles.....	319
Train accidents in the United States.....	320

---



## CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The statement of the betterments for the year of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. by some oversight of its officers, was not made up in time for its regular place in the body of the report proper. We are therefore compelled to place it in the appendix :

## PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS OR BETTERMENTS, IN MINNESOTA.

*Year ending June 30, 1884.*

Additional equipment.....	\$255,218 27
Right of Way and Depot Grounds at sundry points.....	908 55
New Stock Yards.....	310 30
Freight Houses, etc.....	21,379 70
Bridges and Viaducts.....	9,956 26
Coal Sheds.....	1,171 19
Improvements, Minneapolis.....	3,287 66
New Engine Houses.....	597 57
Water Supply sundry points.....	576 23
New Shops and machinery.....	33,521 60
Side Tracks.....	35,205 11
Completion of New Lines.....	184,011 66
Total.....	<hr/> \$546,144 10

## DECISIONS

### OF THE SUPREME AND DISTRICT COURTS OF THE STATE IN RAILWAY CASES.

STATE *vs.* NORTHERN PAC. R. CO.

Filed July 18, 1884.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—CONTRACT FOR RIGHT OF WAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND ST. CLOUD—INTEREST ACQUIRED—THREE PER CENTUM TAX—SP. LAWS 1870, CH. 65, § 1.

Contract between the defendant and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company construed, and *held* to vest in defendant an interest in the line of railroad of the latter from St. Paul to St. Cloud, that gave the defendant the right of the same to the extent of running its trains over it, which interest was subject to the liability to pay to the State the 3 per centum on gross earnings stipulated for in section 18, *subc.* 1 c. 1, Laws 1857, Ex. Sess. Section 1, c. 65, Sp. Laws 1870, does not have the effect to exempt such interest from taxation, so as to relieve defendant from liability to pay such 3 per centum on the gross earnings received by it in operating that line.

Appeal from an order of the district court, Ramsey County.

W. J. Hahn, for respondent, State of Minnesota.

W. P. Clough, for appellant, Northern Pac. R. Co.

GILFILLAN, C. J. The charter of the former Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company provided that, in consideration of the grants, privileges and franchises therein conferred on the company, "the said company shall and will, on or before the first day of March in each year, pay into the treasury of the Territory or future State three per centum of the gross earnings of the said railroad for the year ending on the last day of the preceding December, in lieu of all taxes and assessments whatever," and that to secure the same "the State shall have a lien upon the railroads of said company, and upon all other property, estate, and effects of said company, whether real, personal, or mixed;" and that in consideration of such payments "the said company shall be forever exempt from all assessments and taxes whatever by the Territory, or State which shall succeed the Territory, or by any county, city, town, village or other municipal authority in the Territory or State, upon all stock in the said Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, whether belonging to said company

or to individuals, and upon all its franchises or estate, real, personal, or mixed, held by said company." Section 18, subc. 1, c. 1, Laws 1857.

In *State vs. St. P., M. & M. Ry. Co.*, 30 Minn. 311, S. C., 15 N. W. Rep. 307, the term "gross earnings," in the foregoing quotation, was held to include, not rents received for the right to operate the railroads, but only sums earned by operation, and that leasing or selling the railroad cannot affect the rights of the State; and into whosoever hands it may pass, and whoever may receive the gross earnings, the obligation to pay, and the right of the State to receive, the three per centum on such gross earnings are unimpaired, and they still furnish the measure of such obligation and right. In *First Div. St. P. & P. R. Co. vs. Parcher*, 14 Minn. 297 (Gil. 224), it was held that the exemption from taxation was not a personal privilege conferred on the Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company, but a right appurtenant to its lines of road. And in *Chicago, M. & St. P. Ry. Co. vs. Pfaender*, 23 Minn. 217, that the condition annexed to it (to-wit, the obligation to pay the percentage on gross earnings) always accompanied it as to every part of the road, so that any company acquiring any portion thereof, with the franchises and immunities appertaining thereto, took it subject to the condition, and burdened with the charge. So that, when the line of road in question here passed to the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, then to the First Division of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and finally to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, each took it with the exemption and the obligation to pay the percentage. And as the exemption and charge would accompany any part, however small, of the original company's lines, it follows that, ordinarily, if any company should acquire any estate or interest in any part of such lines that would give it the right to operate the same as a railroad and to receive gross earnings from operating it, the company would take and hold such estate or interest exempt from taxation, but subject to the obligation to pay the percentage on the gross earnings received by it.

This is not seriously questioned. The defendant rests its defense on the proposition that no such estate or interest passed to it by the contract between it and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, and that if the contract did pass such estate or interest it was exempted, without the obligation to pay the percentage, by Sp. Laws 1870, § 1, c. 65. The effect of the contract between the two companies must be determined by its terms, without reference to the manner in which, at times, from motives of convenience or otherwise, the business of the defendant over the line has been conducted. Whatever estate or interest passed by the contract remains in it unaffected, so far as this case shows, by anything done since. The terms of the contract bearing on the question whether any estate or interest passed to the defendant may be briefly stated. By it the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, designated in it as the party of the first part, covenants with the defendant, desig-

nated as the party of the second part, "that the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, shall henceforth have, possess and enjoy the free and unobstructed perpetual use, and the right and title to such use, in common with the said party of the first part, its successors and assigns, of the said branch line," (being the line from St. Paul to St. Cloud), "and of that part of said main and extension lines extending from East Minneapolis to Minneapolis, and from East St. Cloud to St. Cloud, for the running and operating of the locomotive engines, cars, and trains of the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, from, to and between the stations and depots owned, used and occupied by the said party of the first part in St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Cloud, and the terminus of the said Western Railroad at Sauk Rapids, subject only to the necessary regulations for the safety of the trains and the convenient transaction of the business of both said parties;" and that the party of the second part should thenceforth forever have, possess and enjoy the free and unobstructed use, and the right to such use, of certain terminal facilities described in detail, including the separate and exclusive use of not less than ten acres of land in the city of St. Paul for freight purposes. There are provisions for putting the line in good condition at the expense of the party of the first part, and afterwards keeping it in repair at the expense of both parties; for regulating the division of the business over the line, and the rates for the purpose, evidently, of avoiding injurious competition: for apportioning the cost of station service, etc.; the movement of trains to be under the supervision and direction of some person satisfactory to the party of the second part, its successors or assigns.

These provisions do not prevent the contract operating to pass an estate or interest any more than do provisions very commonly inserted in leases, regulating and restricting the lessee's use of the premises, have that effect; nor does the fact that a right to exclusively occupy and use is not granted. An individual interest in land may be leased as well as a separate interest; and so with the right to use in common with either the lessor or some other person. The contract is not at all one for service, as might be a temporary or limited contract to haul cars over the line. The parties themselves regarded it as creating a right that might be transferred by the party of the second part, and that bound the property, into whose hands soever it might pass. They intended to pass, and did pass, an interest, an estate, in the property,—such an estate or interest as should enable the defendant to operate the railroad to the extent of running its trains over it, and receive gross earnings therefrom, and by means of which, and by no other means, it has been able to and has operated the railroad and received such earnings.

Section 1, c. 65, Sp. Laws 1870, is as follows: "That the lands, franchises, property, stock and capital of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company shall be liable to assessment and taxation at the same rate and in the same manner, and not otherwise, and

shall be exempt from assessment and taxation to the same extent and upon the same terms and conditions as the lands, property and franchises of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company, as is provided in and by an act entitled 'An act in relation to the taxation of lands granted to the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company,' approved March 3, 1865: provided, however, that the gross earnings of the said railroad company, on which a percentage is to be paid to the State, shall include only the earnings of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad constructed and operated by the said company within the limits of the State."

The act of March 3, 1865, referred to, provided for a payment to the State by the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company of a percentage on the gross earnings of its railroad, "and the payment of such percentum annually, as aforesaid, shall be and is in full of all taxation and assessment whatever."

Upon the act of 1870 the defendant argues that its intent was to exempt not only the lands, franchises, property, stock and capital which the company then had, or which the legislature contemplated the company might acquire for the purpose of constructing and operating the line of railroad it was then authorized to construct and operate; but also all lands, franchise, etc., which it might at any time afterwards acquire, whether for the purpose of constructing and operating that line or not; and that the percentum which should be paid to the State as the consideration for such exemption should be only upon the gross earnings of that particular line lying within this State. And it lays great stress on the fact that while, for the purpose of designating the gross earnings on which the percentage shall be estimated, the language is, "that portion of the *Northern Pacific Railroad* constructed and operated by the said company within the limits of this State," in designating the property to be exempt, the language is, "the lands, franchises, property, stock and capital of the *Northern Pacific Railroad Company*;" claiming that there is a distinction between the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the lands, property and franchises appertaining thereto, and the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the things belonging to that company.

It is to be observed, however, that the exemption is not a positive, absolute exemption. The lands, franchises, etc., are to be exempt "to the same extent and upon the same terms and conditions as the lands, property and franchises of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company," under the act of March 3, 1865. To ascertain the extent of defendant's exemption, reference must be had to that act. In that act, in reference to the matters of taxation, exemption, and commuting for taxes, there are mentioned—*First*, the lands granted to aid in the construction of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad; and, *second*, the railroad. And the payment of 3 per cent annually on the gross earnings of said railroad is declared to be in full of all taxation and assessment whatever. In full of all taxation and

assessment of what? Literally construed, on the granted lands and the railroad, for no other subject of taxation is mentioned in that connection. The franchises, stock, capital and other property of the company are not mentioned. Undoubtedly, the exemption of the railroad, in consideration of a per centum upon its earnings, would, by necessary implication, be held to cover whatever might be necessary to the construction and operating of the railroad, and making such earnings upon it, including the necessary franchises. But it would require a more liberal interpretation than a court could give the act to make it cover any other railroad not then in contemplation, which the company might afterwards acquire and operate, with the franchises pertaining to or necessary to constructing and operating the railroad, in the mind of the legislature at the time of passing the act.

As by the terms of the act of 1870 the property of defendant is exempt to no greater extent than the property of the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company under the act of 1865, this would defeat defendant's claim to exemption in this case. But aside from that, it would be difficult to suppose, without language irresistibly leading to the conclusion, that the legislature intended the exemption to have the effect claimed for it. At that time the defendant had no property and no franchises except such as pertained to constructing and operating a line of railroad extending across this State, and into and across one other State, and several territories. But a small part of the proposed line lay within this State. There were many other lines of railroad in the State, in existence or provided for by legislation, either intersecting or connecting with defendant's proposed line, or so placed that they might in time become desirable to defendant, as a part of its system, as branches or feeders of its main line—all of which railroads possessed an exemption similar to that of the original Minnesota & Pacific Railroad, and upon the same or similar conditions of paying to the State a per centum upon gross earnings. The construction of the act of 1870, claimed by defendant, would enable it, if at any time it should acquire, by purchase or lease, any or all of these lines, to relieve them from this condition, with no other consideration to the State than the payment of the per centum on the gross earnings of its single main line. To put it most favorably for the defendant, it must be doubted that the legislature intended any such result. And the doubt determines the construction of the act, for it must be resolved in favor of the State. No weight is due to the fact that by the proviso to the act the gross earnings on which a per centum is to be paid includes only the earnings of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad constructed and operated within the limits of this State. There is no need to attribute an intention to make a distinction between the property to be exempt, and that the gross earnings of which should furnish the basis for estimating the amount to be paid in consideration of the exemption. Without that proviso, it might be claimed that the

per centum should be estimated upon the gross earnings of defendant's entire line, as defined by the act of Congress incorporating it. To exclude that part of the railroad without the limits of the State—to limit the per centum to the gross earnings of the property which the legislature could exempt and did exempt, to-wit, that within the State—was the manifest purpose of the proviso.

We therefore conclude that the defendant took and holds its interest in the line of road in question subject to the obligation imposed on that line by the act of 1857.

Order affirmed.

DECISION OF JUDGE H. R. BRILL ON THE QUESTION  
OF THE TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE BELONG-  
ING TO A RAILROAD COMPANY, BUT NOT USED  
FOR RAILROAD PURPOSES.

*State of Minnesota, County of Ramsey—District Court.*

In the matter of the proceedings to enforce payment of taxes remaining delinquent on the first day of June, 1883.

Objections of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

This matter was tried by the court at general term without a jury.

The allegations of the answers of the above named company respecting the corporate character of said company, its ownership of the lines of railroad and appurtenances referred to in said answers and the manner of acquiring the same are true.

The said company has, during each year for which taxes are claimed herein, paid into the treasury of the State the full amount of the percentage required by law of the gross earnings of its several lines of railroad in this State.

It is conceded by the county attorney that the company duly accepted the provisions of chap. 111 of the special laws of 1873.

The real estate against which it is sought to enforce taxes in this proceeding was intentionally left off the list, and omitted from assessment and taxation by the assessor and auditor of Ramsey county for the several years for which the taxes are now claimed, under the belief by said officers that said lands were not liable to taxation by law until the year 1882, when said lands were entered on the assessment and tax books by the auditor of said county, who assessed the same and extended taxes against the same for said several years on the tax list for said year, 1882.

Of the property in the answers described it is conceded that the track and right of way of the company for a distance of fifty feet on each side of the center line of its railroad track upon lot 65, of block 28, and lots 3 and 5, of block 29, Stinson, Brown & Ramsey's addition to St. Paul, and upon lots 6 and 7 of block 15, of E. H. Hawke's subdivision of Winslow's addition, are not liable to taxation and should be excepted from the judgment against those lots.

Of the remaining property, lots 9 and 10 of block 30, St. Paul proper, were acquired by said company April 4, 1874, by deed from one Merrill, and said company has ever since being the owner thereof.

The said company acquired the line of railway of the St. Paul & Chicago Railway Company, under a deed from said last

named company in 1872. The property conveyed is described in said deed as follows: "The line of railway of the party of the first part commencing at its terminus in the city of St. Paul, thence in southerly direction, . . . to La Crescent, in the State of Minnesota, with all lands and real estate used for railway purposes at and between the points above named, and all, rails, fixtures, stations, depots, warehouses, shops, water tanks, turn tables, machinery and apparatus connected therewith and appurtenant thereto, (including certain cars and engines), and all the rights and franchises of every description of the party of the first part appertaining to the said line of railroad from St. Paul to La Crescent necessary or requisite in the operation of the same, reserving herefrom all lands not used for railway purposes owned or to be owned by the grantor, donated by the United States, or by the State of Minnesota."

Lot 13 of block 30, St. Paul proper, was conveyed to said St. Paul & Chicago Railway Company in 1874; there is no conveyance of said lot to said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, save as aforesaid.

Said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company acquired the line of railway of the Minnesota Central Railway Company in the year 1867 under a deed from said last named company to the McGregor Western Railway Company, and a deed from said McGregor Western Railway company to said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, then the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. The property conveyed is described in said first named deed as follows: "The Minnesota Central Railway Company's roadway, rolling stock, equipments and supplies, embracing and including all the railroad from the State line to Austin, thence in a northerly direction to Minneapolis, and embracing the branch from near Mendota or Fort Snelling to the city of St. Paul, including the bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Paul and all further extensions of the railroad of the Minnesota Central Railway Company as now authorized by law, or which shall hereafter be authorized, including the right of way and land occupied by said road, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging; also embracing all the depots, station houses, engine houses, car houses, warehouses, elevators, machine shops, work shops, superstructures, erections and fixtures, and all lands used for railroad purposes, and all buildings erected or in process of erection thereon, and all appurtenances, rights and privileges thereunto belonging," reserving all lands granted by the United States or by the State of Minnesota to aid in the construction of the line of railroad above described.

The description in the other deed is substantially the same, save that the railway and property is described as belonging to the McGregor Western Railway instead of the Minnesota Central Railway Company; the southerly forty-five feet of lot 7 and lot 8 of block 30, St. Paul proper, were not owned by the Minnesota Central railway company until the year 1874, when they were

conveyed by deed to said company, and there is no conveyance of the same to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway save as aforesaid.

Proceedings had been taken in 1867 by the Minnesota Central Railway Company, then the Minneapolis, Faribault & Cedar Valley Railroad Company, to appropriate the real estate herein involved other than that hereinbefore specifically referred to, and other real estate for railroad purposes, commissioners had been appointed by this court to assess the damages arising to the owners by reason of such appropriation, and said commissioners had filed in this court, in 1864, their report awarding damages to the said owners. Judgment was duly entered upon said award in the year 1869 as to lot 10 of block 47 of Rice & Irvine's addition to St. Paul, and lot 12 of block 48 of said addition, vesting the right to use, possess and enjoy said lots in said company for railroad purposes. No further action was had in said condemnation proceedings. In 1874 said Minnesota Central Railway Company acquired the title by deed from the owner thereof to block 38, block 47, except lots 10 and 12, lots 1 to 6 inclusive of block 49 in Rice & Irvine's addition, and to block 69 and 70, Irvine's enlargement of Rice & Irvine's addition aforesaid.

Upon lot 8 and the south forty-five feet of lot 7 of block 30, St. Paul proper aforesaid, there has been standing all the time herein referred a large stone building which for several years prior and down to July 1, 1881, was used by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company as a passenger depot in connection with the operation of its said lines of railway; at said last named date it was abandoned as a passenger depot and was used by said company for other railroad purposes in connection with the operation of its said lines of railway down to June 1, 1882, since which date it has been leased to private persons and has not been used for railroad purposes, but has been used by said persons in the prosecution of their private business.

The south fifty feet of lots 9 and 10 was used by said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company for railroad purposes in connection with their said passenger depot during the year for which taxes are claimed, save as follows: Lot 9 being so used up to July 1, 1881, since which time it has been substantially unoccupied for any purpose; lot 10 being so up to the latter part of the year 1880, since which time it has not been used for railroad purposes, but has been occupied and used by private persons for their own benefit with the consent of said company.

Lot 13, of said block 30, during the years for which taxes are claimed down to 1879, was occupied and used by said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for warehouse purposes in connection with the operation of its lines of railroad. During the years 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882 it was not used by said company for any purpose, but was occupied and used by private persons for their own benefit and in connection with their private business, and is still so used.

The property in Rice & Irvine's addition and in Irvine's

enlargement above referred to, lies adjacent to the right of way acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company from the Minnesota Central Company as aforesaid and adjacent to the railway operated by said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company; and said property was acquired and has been held for the purpose of extending railroad tracks upon the same and devoting the same to railroad uses and in connection with the operation of the railroad of said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company from time to time as necessity or convenience might demand. Said property remained vacant and was not in actual use until the year 1878. During the years 1878 and 1879 railroad tracks were built by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company upon a portion of blocks 38, 47 and 48, and said tracks have since been used by that company in connection with the operation of its lines of railway. Blocks 49, 69 and 70 never have been used or occupied for any purpose. It seems probable that it will become necessary for said company to use said unoccupied property for railroad purposes at some time in the future.

From the foregoing facts and the law applicable, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. The county auditor is authorized to place upon the tax list any property liable to taxation which has been omitted therefrom from any cause.

2. Such portions of the real property hereinbefore referred to as have been in actual use for railroad purposes are not subject to direct taxation during the time they have been so used. Under this ruling lot 8 and the southerly 45 feet of lot 7, block 30, St. Paul proper, were not taxable for the year 1882, the use of the same by the railroad company continuing until after May 1st of that year, that being the time at which the status of property for the purposes of taxation was fixed; the southerly 150 feet of lot 9 was not taxable for the years 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881; the southerly 150 feet of lot 10 was not taxable for the years 1878, 1879 and 1880; lot 13 was not taxable for the years 1877 and 1878; and blocks 38, 47 and 48, Rice & Irvine's addition, were not taxable for any of the years for which taxes are here claimed.

3. Such portions of said property as were not in use by the railroad company, but were used by individuals for private purposes, were subject to direct taxation.

Under this ruling lot 10 of block 30, St. Paul proper, is liable for the taxes of 1881 and 1882, and lot 13 of the same block for the taxes of 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882.

4. The property which has not been used at all, and is not necessary for present use, and which is not held for immediate use, is not relieved from direct taxation.

Under this ruling block 49 of Rice & Irvine's addition, and blocks 69 and 70 of Irvine's enlargement, were taxable for all the years for which taxes are claimed in this proceeding. The southerly 150 feet of lot 9 of block 30, St. Paul proper, is liable for the taxes of 1882.

Judgment will be entered accordingly.

HASCAL R. BRILL, Judge.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA EX REL THE MINNEAPOLIS & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,  
APPELLANT, VS. THE CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Syllabus—The city of Minneapolis, in pursuance of the provision of chapter 182, Special Laws 1879, voted to issue its bonds to the relator to aid the building of the three several lines of road from said city into the country northward and westward lying between the Hastings & Dakota and St. Paul and Pacific railroads, and between the several lines or branches of the latter road. Such bonds to be delivered at the rate of \$1,000 per mile when the track was laid and the cars running on each section of not less than ten consecutive miles. “Provided the eastern terminus, general offices and headquarters of said railroad shall be at Minneapolis.”

The relator itself has never built, owned or operated any railroad. But under its authority and its articles of incorporation the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company has constructed sixty-three miles of road from the city of Minneapolis, where it connects with the main line of that company, to St. Cloud, where it connects with the St. Vincent branch of the same company. These sixty-three miles of road are owned and operated wholly by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad Company, as a part of their system, from their own general offices and headquarters in St. Paul. The relator company, which neither own nor operate any railroad, has its general offices, nominally, at least, in Minneapolis.

Held, that this does not constitute a compliance with the conditions of the “proviso” above cited. This proviso means that the “operating headquarters and general offices of the road after construction shall be established and permanently maintained in the city of Minneapolis.”

It is the nature both of a condition precedent to the issue of the bonds and also of a continuing obligation on the relator after their issue, and contemplates the establishment of these general offices and headquarters at Minneapolis before the bonds shall be issued, as well as the maintenance of these there afterward.

Writ of mandamus denied.

MITCHELL, J.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD  
COMPANY, APPELLANT, VS. E. P. WOODWORTH,  
RESPONDENT.

Syllabus—In proceedings for the consideration of land for railroad purposes an award was made by commissioners, from which the railroad appealed to the district court, the corporation giving the security required by section 24, chap. 34, General Statutes 1878, took possession of the property as authorized by that section.

Afterwards the corporation entered a dismissal of its appeal, and a judgment of dismissal was thereupon entered.

Held, first, that the judgment dismissing the appeal was a "final judgment" within the meaning of section 27, chap. 34, General Statutes 1878 as amended in 1881 (chapter 57), and the corporation was required by that statute to pay the award within sixty days thereafter.

Second—The corporation having failed to make such payment, the act of 1881 authorized the entry of a judgment, upon motion of the land owner, adjudging the condemnation proceedings abandoned, and awarding damages to him, computed upon the amount of the award, at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Third—The including of attorney's fees in such a judgment was authorized.

The judgment must be modified by deducting the sum of fifty dollars included therein as attorney's fees.

Ordered accordingly.

DICKINSON, J.

## MINNEAPOLIS UNION RAILWAY STATION.

---

*Dimensions, etc.. of Minneapolis Union Railway Station, which is owned and controlled by St. P., M & M. Railway Company.*

### MAIN BUILDING.

The main building is 65 x 290 feet, three stories high, with a clock tower 120 feet high, at the corner of Bridge and High Streets. The walls are 2 feet 6 inches thick throughout, and the main floor is supported by cast iron columns and wrought iron beams of extra heavy weight, making the construction very substantial and practically fireproof.

Almost the entire building is devoted to the convenience of the public. Out of a floor area of 52,000 square feet, only 15,000 feet are used for offices, and the remaining 37,000 feet are used for waiting rooms, dining room, and other essential places.

### *First Floor.*

The first floor is level with the tracks, and has a waiting room 60 x 120 feet; gentlemen's water closet 24 x 25; barber's room, 20 x 22 feet. Ticket office, parcel office, lunch counters, and offices for train dispatchers, conductors' room, and other offices for the convenience of the various officials.

The stairway leading from the first floor to the second floor is 20 feet wide, heavily framed with oak and supported on brick walls.

### *Second Floor.*

The second floor is on a level with the street, and contains the ladies' waiting room, 60 x 60 feet; the gentlemen's waiting room, 60 x 120 feet, with ceiling 40 feet high. The dining room is 40 x 80 feet, with ceiling 25 feet high; ladies' toilet room is 18 x 20 feet; ticket office, 20 x 20 feet. These rooms are all well lighted from the streets, and have plate glass windows with finely designed stained glass transom sash. The inside finish will all be of oak with natural finish.

The kitchen for dining room is on the third floor (17 x 80 feet), and all smells therefrom are entirely prevented from reaching the waiting or dining rooms.

*Third Floor.*

The third floor only extends over the ladies waiting room, and is 60 x 80 feet, being divided into offices, and is reached by a staircase in the tower.

## BAGGAGE BUILDING

The baggage building, next the river bank is 30 x 260 feet, two stories high, and constructed of two feet thick brick walls, with boiler house at the south end, 30 x 40 feet, making a total length of 300 feet.

*First Floor.*

The entire first floor is set apart for the handling of baggage and express matter. The baggage room is 26 x 176 feet. The express room 26 x 42 feet. Engine room 20 x 26 feet. Employees' water closet 14 x 16 feet.

Ample facilities will be provided for handling the United States mail and emigrant's baggage.

*Second Floor.*

The second floor of this building is nearly all devoted to the comfort of emigrants. A space of 27 x 196 feet is set apart for a waiting room, off from which will be separate rooms for men and women staying over night, with toilets and bath rooms for each, also a kitchen and washing room, supplied with steam and water.

The baggage facilities will be ample, and a covered bridge twelve feet wide connects the baggage room with the waiting rooms in the main building, and extending over the tracks, within the train shed.

## TRAIN SHED.

The train shed is 120 feet wide and 310 feet long, and 58 feet high in the center. The roof is formed by eighteen arched ribs, constructed of wood and iron, and set on wrought iron built columns, securely bolted into heavy stone foundations. The whole being placed between the main and the baggage buildings.

The total frontage of the buildings is 215 x 300 feet, covering 1.3 acres. And taken in connection with the covering formed by Hennepin Avenue bridge, and the covering of the tracks at High Street, it gives over 2½ acres entirely under roof.

The floor space is as follows:

	Square feet.
Waiting rooms.....	20,700
Emigrant rooms.....	4,300
Dining room.....	3,200
Kitchen, etc.....	2,720
Baggage room.....	4,576
Express room.....	1,100
Offices, etc.....	15,404
Train shed.....	37,200
Total.....	89,200

The building throughout will be heated with steam, and lighted with gas and electric lights. The electric lighting will be supplied from a dynamo machine in the engine room, where there will be a fifty-five horse power engine for this purpose. The cost of the entire building, exclusive of grounds and connecting bridge, when complete, will be as follows:

Foundations.....	\$23,000
Brick work.....	71,400
Iron work.....	16,300
Carpenter work.....	95,000
Plumbing work.....	7,000
Roofing (tin).....	4,000
Plastering.....	3,500
Gas fitting.....	1,700
Electric light.....	3,500
Steam heating.....	12,750
Hardwood finish.....	13,900
Plate glass.....	2,700
Stained glass.....	1,900
Water supply.....	1,400
Steam engine and pumps.....	3,700
Painting.....	9,640
Skylights.....	11,000
Total.....	<u>\$282,390</u>

TABLE SHOWING PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO R. R. COMMISSIONERS.

STATES.	When Boards Were Established.	No. Comm'rs	By Whom Appointed or Elected.	No. of Years.	Amount of Salary.	How Paid.	Clerk's Salary.
Alabama.....	February 26, 1881.....	3	Governor and Senate.	2	President \$3,500; Ass'ts \$3,000	State.....	\$1,500 00
California.....	Approved April 15, 1880.....	3	People.....	4	\$4,000.....	State.....	2,400 00
Connecticut.....	1853, General St. 1875, p. 15.....	3	Governor and Senate.	3	3,000.....	Railroads	1,800 00
Georgia.....	October 14, 1879.....	3	Governor and Senate.	*6	2,500.....	Railroads	1,200 00
Illinois.....	July 1, 1871, Gen. Laws 1871-2, p. 618	2	Governor and Senate.	2	2,500.....	State.....	1,200 00
Iowa.....	March 23, 1878, Laws of 1, 1878, p. 67	3	Gov. and Ex-Council.	3	3,000.....	Railroads	1,500 00
Kentucky.....	April 2, 1880.....	3	Governor.....	2	7 per day.....	State.....	
Maine.....	R. S. 1871, p. 462, Sec. 71.....	3	Governor and Council	3	5 per day.....	Railroads	
Massachusetts.....	June 15, 1869, A. & R. 1869, p. 699.	3	Governor and Council	3	Chairman \$4,000; Ass'ts \$3,500	Railroads	2,000 00
Michigan.....	April 10, 1873, L. M. 1873, p. 91.....	1	Governor and Senate.	2	\$2,500.....	State.....	1,000 00
Minnesota.....	March 8, 1875, G. L. 1875, p. 135.....	1	People.....	2	3,000.....	State.....	1,200 00
Missouri.....	March 29, 1875, L. M. 1875, p. 112.....	3	People.....	6	3,000.....	State.....	1,500 00
New Hampshire.....	1844.....	3	People of the towns.....	2	3 per day and 10c. per mile.....	Railroads	
New York.....	January, 1883.....	3	Governor.....	2	3,500.....	State.....	2,500 00
Ohio.....	April 5, 1867, L. O. 1867, p. 111.....	1	Governor and Senate.	2	2,000.....	State.....	1,200 00
Rhode Island.....	General Statutes 1872, Ch. 145.....	1	Governor.....	1	1,500.....	State.....	
South Carolina.....	December 24, 1878, Acts 1878, p. 789	1	Governor.....	2	2,100.....	Railroads	1,200 00
Vermont.....		1			500.....	Railroads	
Virginia.....	March 31, 1877, A. A. 1876-7, p. 254	1	General Assembly.....		2,000.....	Railroads	1,200 00
Wisconsin.....	March 11, 1874, L. W. 1874, p. 599.	1	Governor and Senate.	2	3,000.....	State.....	1,200 00
Kansas.....	1882.....	3	Governor and Senate.	2	3,000.....	State.....	1,560 00

\* First set appointed for two, four and six years respectively — afterwards the term of office is to be six years.

## SHIPPERS' GUIDE FOR ALL COMMODITIES CARRIED BY RAILWAYS.

## ESTIMATED WEIGHTS PER BARREL AND BUSHEL.

Ale and Beer.....	320	lbs. per	bbl.	Grass Seed, Red Top	14	lbs. per	bush.
“ “ .....	180	“ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	“ Timothy	45	“ “	bush.
“ “ .....	100	“ “	bbl.	Hemp Seed.....	44	“ “	bush.
“ “ .....	55	“ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ bbl.	High wines.....	390	“ “	bbl.
Apples, green.....	150	“ “	bbl.	Liquors not other-			
“ “ .....	56	“ “	bush.	wise specified....	400	“ “	bbl.
Alcohol.....	390	“ “	bbl.	Malt (Barley).....	38	“ “	bush.
Barley.....	48	“ “	bush.	“ (Rye) .....	35	“ “	bush.
Beef.....	330	“ “	bbl.	Molasses.....	575	“ “	bbl.
Beans, white.....	60	“ “	bush.	Nails.....	106	“ “	keg.
“ castor.....	46	“ “	bush.	Oat Meal.....	200	“ “	bbl.
Bran.....	20	“ “	bush.	Oats.....	32	“ “	bush.
Buckwheat.....	52	“ “	bush.	Oil.....	360	“ “	bbl.
Corn, shelled.....	56	“ “	bush.	Onions.....	60	“ “	bush.
Corn, in ear.....	70	“ “	bush.	Pork.....	330	“ “	bbl.
Corn meal.....	200	“ “	bbl.	Potatoes, common..	60	“ “	bush.
Cement.....	“	“ “	bbl.	“ sweet.....	55	“ “	bush.
Charcoal.....	22	“ “	bbl.	Plastering Hair.....	8	“ “	bush.
Cider.....	400	“ “	bbl.	Peas (dried).....	60	“ “	bush.
Eggs.....	200	“ “	bbl.	Resin.....	300	“ “	bbl.
Fish.....	300	“ “	bbl.	Rye.....	56	“ “	bush.
“ .....	160	“ “	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	Salt, fine.....	300	“ “	bbl.
“ .....	100	“ “	bbl.	Salt, coarse.....	70	“ “	bush.
“ .....	75	“ “	$\frac{1}{4}$ bbl.	Salt, fine.....	55	“ “	bush.
Flax seed.....	56	“ “	bush.	Ship Stuff.....	35	“ “	bush.
Flour.....	200	“ “	bbl.	Spirits Turpentine..	360	“ “	bbl.
Grass Seed, blue... 14	“ “	“ “	bush.	Turnips.....	56	“ “	bush.
“ Clover... 60	“ “	“ “	bush.	Vinegar.....	400	“ “	bbl.
“ Hung'ri'n 45	“ “	“ “	bush.	Whisky.....	390	“ “	bbl.
“ Millet... 45	“ “	“ “	bush.	Wheat.....	60	“ “	bush.
“ Orchard 14	“ “	“ “	bush.				

A car load of pig iron or iron ore is considered 22,400 pounds. Live stock is waybilled as follows: Horses, mules and cattle, 18,000 pounds; hogs, 16,000 pounds; sheep and calves, 12,000 pounds per car load.

## RULES FOR MEASURING GRAIN IN BULK.

Multiply the length, width and average depth of load represented in feet and parts of feet, together, then deduct one-fifth, and you have nearly the exact bushels to be multiplied by the weight of the grain per bushel. Or multiply the length, width and depth in inches together, and divide the product by 2,150, and you have the bushels nearly exact, the same to be multiplied by the estimated weight per bushel.

## ESTIMATED WEIGHTS OF LUMBER AND OTHER ARTICLES.

LIGHT LUMBER.		Weight.	Am't for
		LBS.:	car load.
			FEET.
Pine, hemlock and poplar, thoroughly seasoned, per thousand feet.....	2,500		9,600
Black walnut, ash, maple and cherry, per thousand feet	4,000		6,000
MEDIUM LUMBER.			
Pine, hemlock and poplar, green, per thousand feet.....	3,800		6,300
Black walnut, ash, maple and cherry, green, per thousand feet.....	4,500		5,350
Oak, hickory and elm, dry, per thousand feet.....	4,000		6,000
HEAVY LUMBER.			
Oak, hickory and elm, green, per thousand feet.....	5,000		4,800
Oak, hickory and elm, part seasoned, per thousand feet..	4,500		5,350
HOOP POLES.			
Poles, seasoned (28 foot car).....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	feet high.	
Green (28 foot car).....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	feet high.	
STAVES AND HEADING.			
Seasoned (28 foot car).....	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	feet high.	
Green (28 foot car).....	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	feet high.	
BARK.			
Oak, green, per cord.....	3,500		7 cords.
Oak, dry, per cord.....	2,500		9 cords.
SHINGLES.			
Green, per thousand.....	310		77 M
Dry, per thousand.....	240		100 M
Cedar, dry, per thousand.....	200		120 M
LATH.			
Per thousand, dry .....	450		53 M
Per thousand, green,.....	800		30 M
BRICK.			
Common, per car load.....	4 (each)		6,000
Fire, per car load.....	6 (each)		4,000
LIME, COAL, ETC.			
Lime and coal.....	80 per bu.		300 bu.
Coke.....	40 per bu.		600 bu.
SAND, ETC.			
Sand, per cubic yard.....	3,000	8	cub. yds.
Gravel, per cubic yard.....	3,200	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	cub. yds.
STONE, ETC.			
Stone, undressed, per cubic yard.....	4,000		6 cub. yds.
Stone, per load.....	24,000		
Marble, per cubic foot.....	165 lbs.		145 cub. ft.
Slate, per cubic foot.....	165 lbs.		145 cub. ft.
Ice, per cubic foot.....	63 lbs.		380 cub. ft.

## WOOD.

Fire, soft, green, per cord.....	3,500	7 cords.
Fire, dry, per cord.....	3,000	8 cords.
Fire, hard, green, per cord.....	4,500	5½ cords.
Fire, dry, per cord.....	3,500	7 cords.

## RULES FOR MEASURING LUMBER TO GET THE ACTUAL WEIGHT.

Multiply the breadth by the thickness, divide the product by 12, and multiply the quotient by the length of the piece. For example, take an  $8 \times 8 \times 18$ ; now,  $8 \times 8 = 64 \div 12 = 5\frac{1}{3} \times 18 = 96$  feet.

## TRAIN ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The record of accidents in the United States reported monthly in the "Rail-road Gazette," is as follows :

The whole number of train accidents.....	1,641
Whole number of persons killed.....	475
Whole number of persons injured.....	1,798
Whole number of accidents causing death to persons.....	258
Whole number of accidents causing injury to persons.....	387
Whole number of accidents causing no injury to persons.....	996

A comparative statement for eleven years is as follows :

For the Year End- ing Sept. 30th.	Total Number of Train Accidents.	Total Number of Persons Killed.	Total Number of Persons Injured.	Total Number of Train Accidents Causing Death.	Total Number of Train Accidents Causing Injury Only.
1873 .....	1,344	346	1,381	.....	.....
1874 .....	987	201	740	131	179
1875 .....	1,179	227	1,052	138	225
1876 .....	954	219	939	154	221
1877 .....	947	313	1,230	132	226
1878 .....	779	200	689	106	143
1879 .....	843	182	751	100	165
1880 .....	937	246	961	121	197
1881 .....	1,481	438	1,644	235	320
1882 .....	1,332	385	1,467	224	284
1883 .....	1,641	475	1,798	258	387
Total.....	12,624	3,232	12,652	1,599	2,347

It will be noticed that there is a great increase in the number reported under each head.

THE TENTH AND ELEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MINNESOTA

STATE FISH COMMISSION,

FROM

JANUARY, 1883, TO JULY 31, 1884.

---

*TO THE GOVERNOR.*

---

ST. PAUL, MINN.:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1884.



OFFICE STATE FISH COMMISSION, }  
ST. PAUL, MINN., July 31, 1884. }

*His Excellency, Lucius F. Hubbard, Governor of Minnesota,*

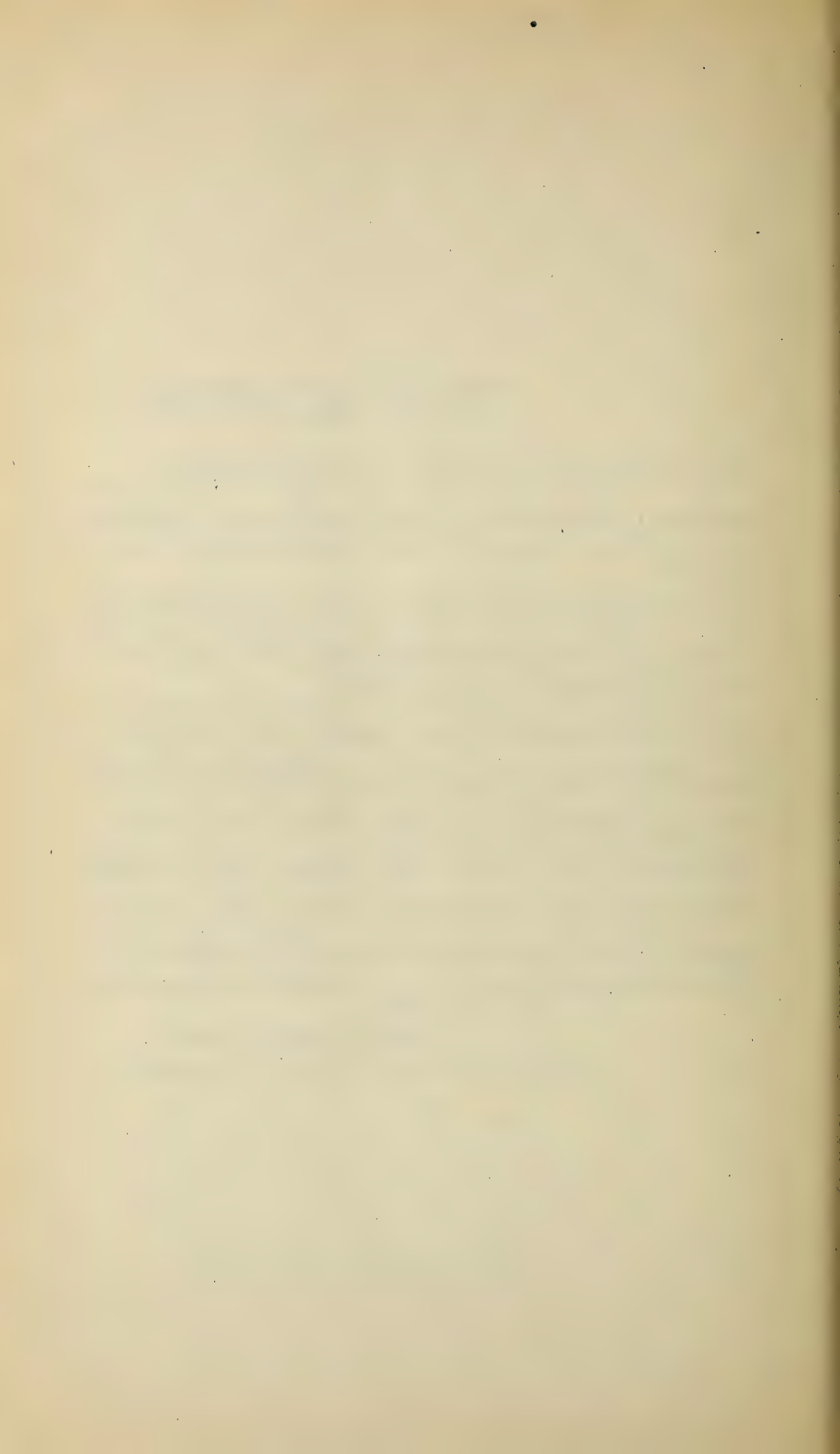
SIR: We have the honor to herein report the work of the State Fish Commission for the past nineteen months beginning Jan. 1, 1883, and ending with July 31st, the closing of the new fiscal year.

It is with pardonable pride that we point to the fact that without increased appropriation, we have greatly enlarged our work, in every way, making improvements suggested by past experience, to facilitate and expedite our labors.

Not only on our inland waters has our time and thought been bestowed; our attention has been directed to the waters of our great lake also. And here we most cordially acknowledge the efficient and friendly aid and co-operation of Hon. W. D. Washburn, our representative in Congress; also the kindly interest of United States Commissioner of Fisheries, S. F. Baird, who this spring made the initial plant of four millions young whitefish, within reach of our people, in the waters of Lake Superior. Over and above these, we ourselves have planted since our last report, of various kinds of fishes named in detail further on, ten millions seven hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and six.

Very respectfully,

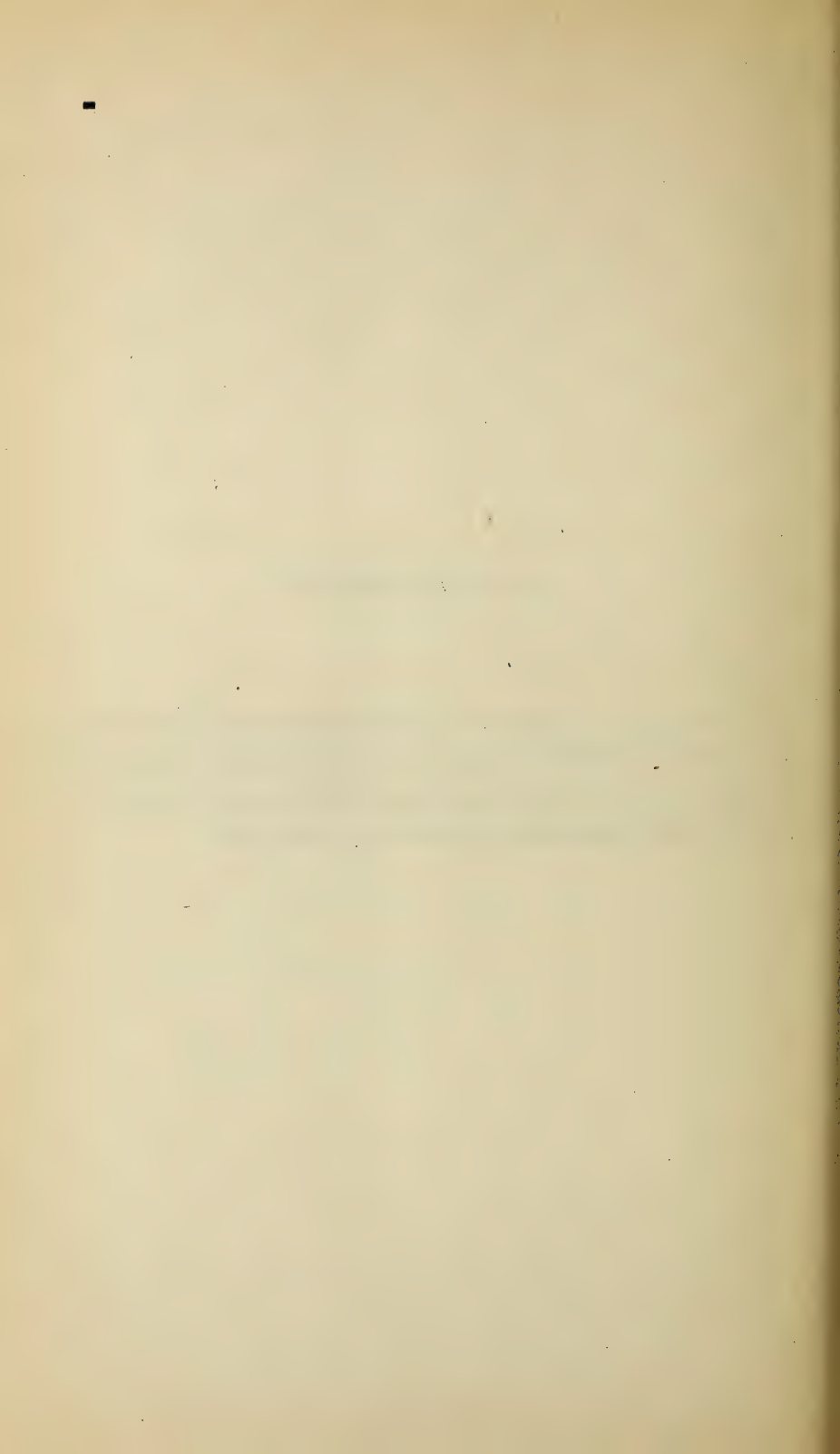
ROBERT ORMSBY SWEENEY,  
President Minnesota State Fish Commission.



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

---

We again take pleasure in the acknowledgment of the great courtesies extended to us from the many railroad companies whose lines traverse our State, and whose generosity enables us to do the work of distribution along their roads with ready facility and without cost to the State for transportation.



## MINNESOTA STATE FISH COMMISSION.

---

DANIEL CAMERON, La Crescent.

WM. MONTGOMERY SWENEY, M. D., Red Wing.

ROBT. ORMSBY SWEENEY, St. Paul, President.

### EMPLOYES.

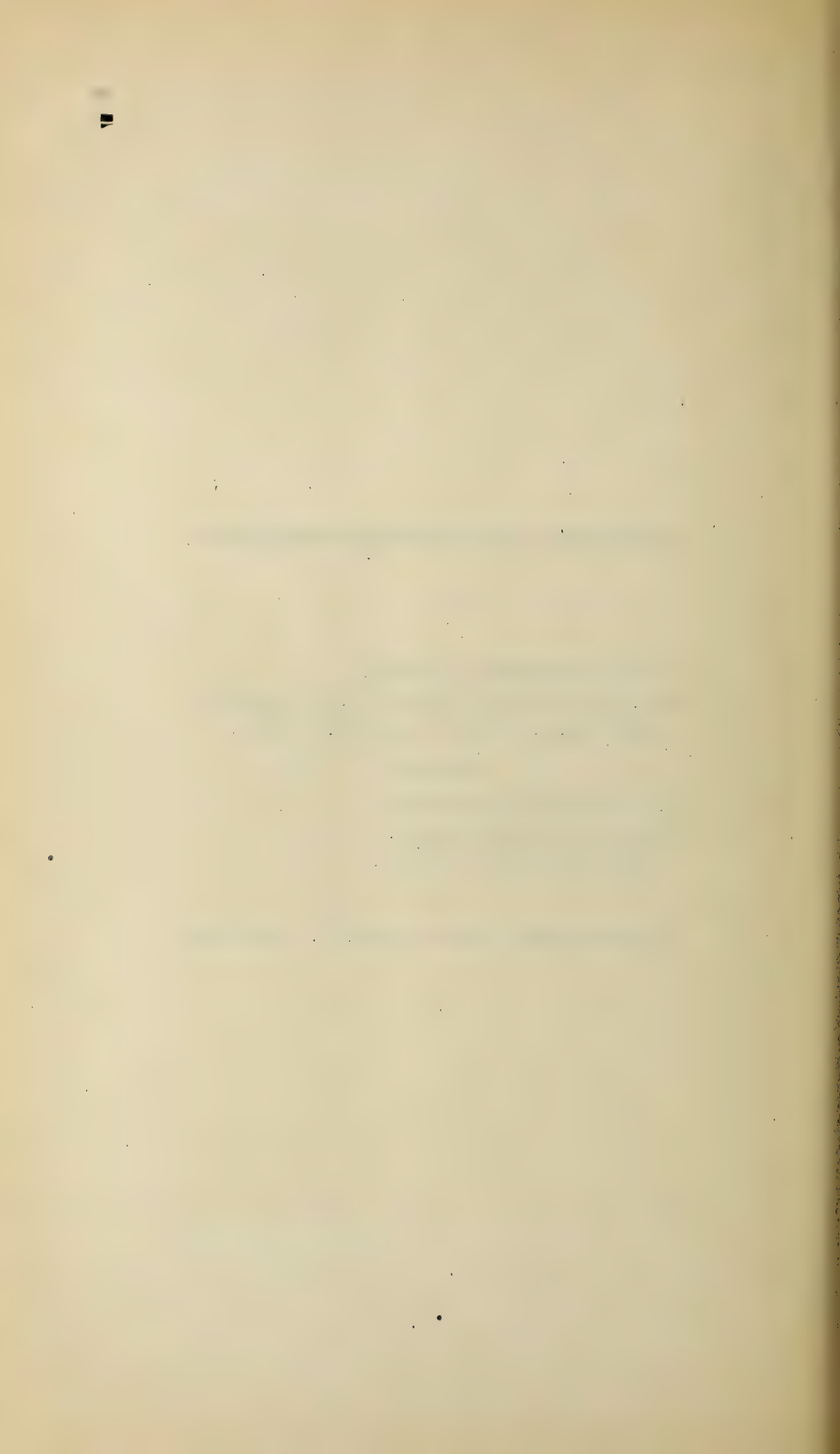
S. S. WATKINS, Superintendent.

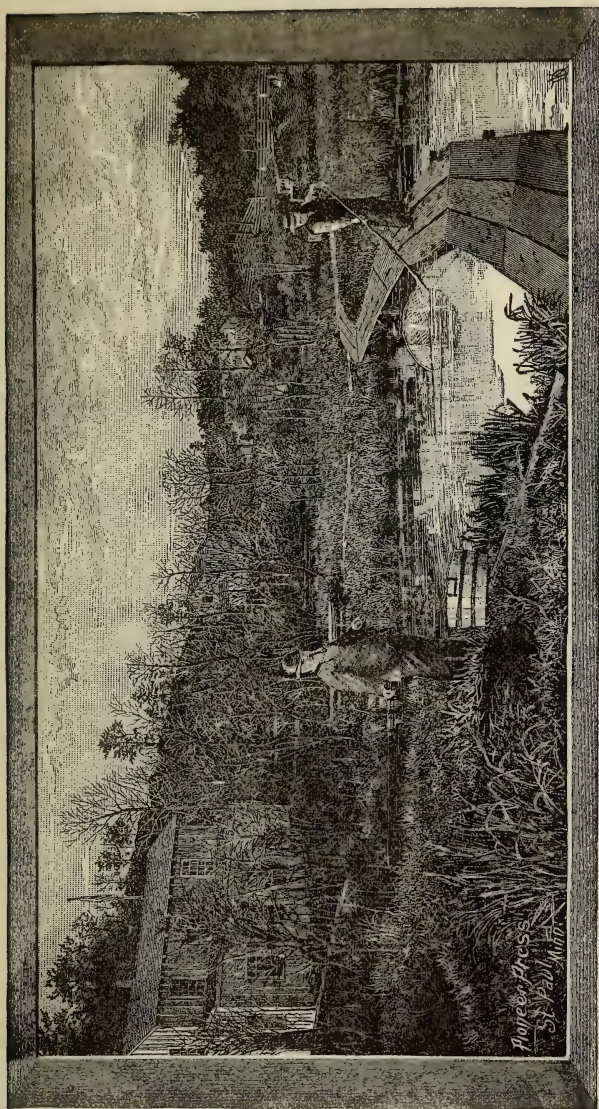
PATRICK WATSON, Assistant.

BERNHARD KITTLE, Assistant.

---

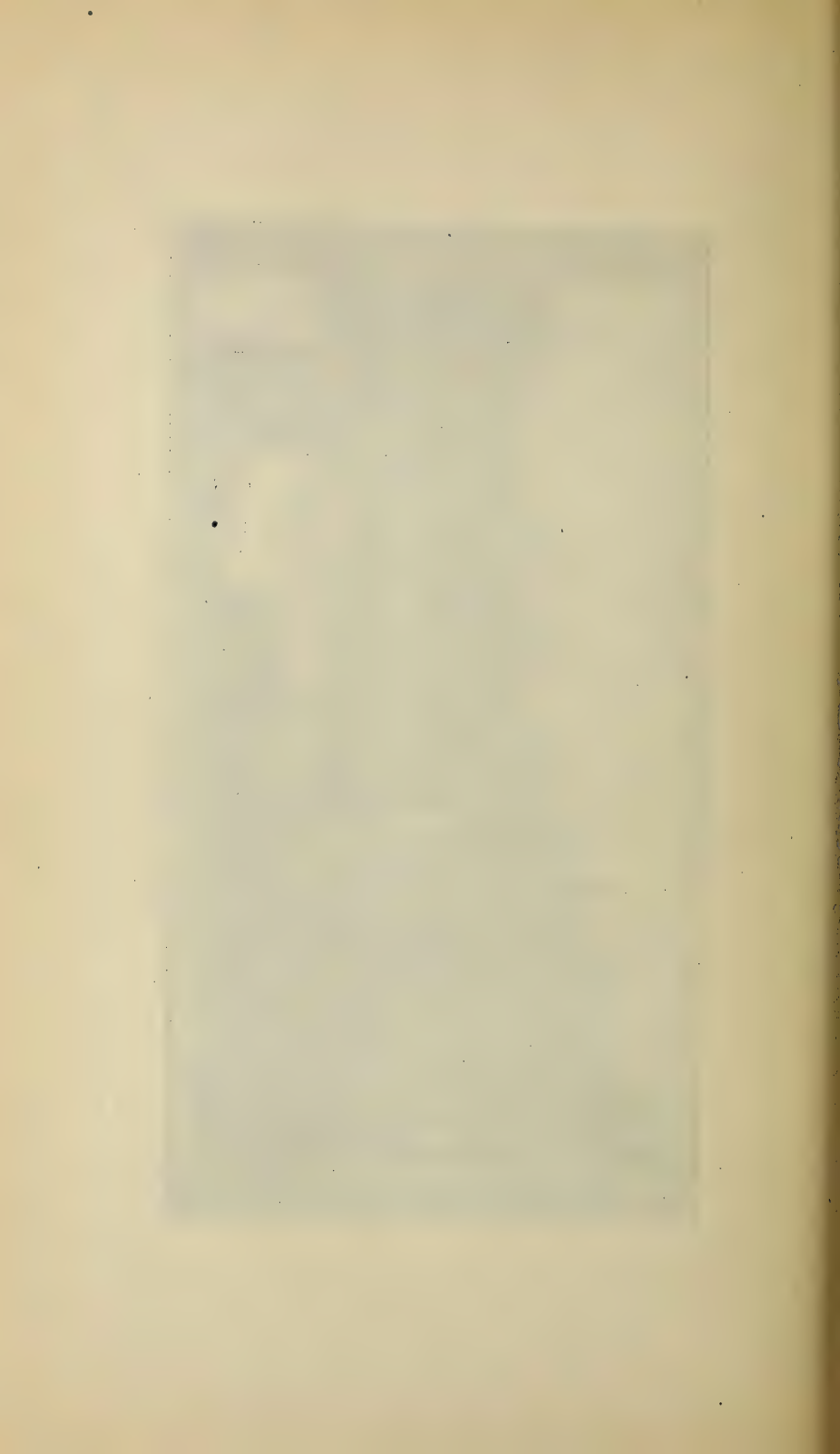
STATE HATCHERY, WILLOW BROOK, ST. PAUL, MINN.





VIEW OF TROUT PONDS AT WILLOW BROOK

*Pioneer Press  
St. Paul, Minn.*



# REPORT.

---

## IMPROVEMENTS.

To enable us to make the contemplated and needed enlargements of ponds and runways for our various kinds of fishes, we have constructed along the eastern and lower portion of the grounds a dyke of planks driven pile fashion, edge to edge, and as near water-tight as possible. The dyke is in shape of the side and end of an oblong square. The shorter dyke or end, running east and west is one hundred and twenty feet long, while the longer dyke running north and south is five hundred and fifty feet long. The planks are driven from four to eight feet into the ground, and are left high enough above the surface of the meadow to be above the highest known water mark on record. The sod and muck gained in excavating the ponds within the inclosure is banked up against this planking and makes a very secure and firm embankment or dyke, substantial enough to withstand the pressure of the large body of water raised by shutting down the several sluice gates which control and deepen the water in the several ponds into which the inclosure has been subdivided, as follows :

## NEW CARP PONDS.

The increasing demand for the German carp, not only among our foreign born citizens, but by those of our own nationality, induce us to make renewed efforts to facilitate the reproduction of this generous grower and prolific fish. We have, therefore, constructed another good sized carp pond, seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet, but only partially flowed, with proper arrangements for overflow secured, to prevent flooding from anything short of a "water spout" or "cloud burst," and with

drainage pipes, sluice gates and "retainer," so that the pond may be emptied completely, and the fish all collected into the limits of the "retainer" without injury, and from there removed to wherever we wish. The carp we have in the old ponds have made a good growth, but nothing like the same fish when in shallow ponds of warmer water. While the cold spring water makes a firmer, more deliciously fleshed fish for the table, it retards their growth and fecundity, and therefore we must abandon the deeper ponds to the trout, and endeavor to cultivate the carp in the more shallow and warmest water we can contrive from our resources at Willowbrook. Fortunately we are not dependent upon our own resources for our supply of carp fry. Prof. S. F. Baird, the United States Commissioner of Fisheries, has made us the distributing point of the carp for the Northwest. While it very materially increases our duties and labors, it enables us to secure a liberal share of these desirable fish for our own State's waters, and which we willingly accept as the compensation for our additional work in their distribution.

As experience has proved the value of new blood, we have, as heretofore, continued each season to introduce new stock into our ponds by adding a lot of wild trout, not only from our streams of the north shore of Lake Superior, but from some of the nearer streams in Minnesota, and also from Wisconsin, to keep our breeders up to the highest state of excellence and vigorous fecundity.

We have learned also that too much room and water cannot be given for the complete health and well-doing of trout when kept in large numbers for breeding.

The active and combative struggle for food in the swift current of their native waters, seems to be essential for the full development of their strength and vigor.

Trout kept in quiet ponds with little or no current, fed with artificial food, soon deteriorate both in muscle and courage, become gluttonous and cannibalistic. Their spawn also notably diminishes both in quantity as well as quality. This tendency to cannibalism among well fed fish I think is a clear indication that there is a craving for live food and also a lack in the conditions of their surroundings in which they may exercise their natural predaceous inclinations without destroying their own species.

To overcome these deficient conditions, or rather to supply what may be lacking, as much as possible we have added largely to our trout waters both room and accommodation.

Fortunately the natural lay of the grounds at Willowbrook has allowed us to make not only many little ponds or pools but also quite a number of little brooklets with ripply reaches and shallow waterfalls, in the construction of which we have fortunately been able to imitate the natural trout stream in conditions, appearance and surroundings very successfully. The new arrangements furnish much natural and acceptable live food, both insect and vermin, and with plenty of long runs and coverts among the weedy and aquatic growths the fish seem improved in health and vigor, so that we are sure the time and expense in the improvements will prove a profitable investment.

*Pond No. one* of the new series, where the largest trout are turned loose, is 30 by 40 feet, and has three little brooks with pools and waterfalls of considerable volume, 2 to 4 feet wide. One brook is 150 feet in length, one 120 feet, and another 60 feet long.

*No. two* pond of the new series is an ideal trout pool, a dozen or more bottom springs, and overhung by willows. The tarn is 16 feet wide by 100 in length and into which also the stream or outlet of the deepest trout pond of the second terrace slides down a chute of 8 or 10 feet in glassy ripples tempting the fingerling trout kept there to make leaps worthy of their older kindred.

*No. three* is a spring pond also, 18 feet by 40 in length, with a stream flowing in 40 feet in length bringing the overflow from *No. two* and affording feeding ground and runway for the fish. Beside these enumerated there is a large body of water occupying the entire lower portion of the dyked inclosure and into which empty innumerable springs and small streams and also the outlet of the old trout ponds on the upper terrace, making a babbling brook one hundred feet long. This large pool is filled with aquatic plants, reeds and grasses. This pool we have for the past season devoted to, and hope it may prove to be a suitable water for, the purpose of breeding black bass. The water is of the proper depth, with abundance of food and secure covert; the only question is one of temperature. The fish have paired, and we can see them working at their nests or spawning places, but what the outcome will be we cannot yet determine, and until the pond is drawn down in the fall will not know with certainty.

To enable the numerous and constantly increasing number of citizens and strangers who daily visit and examine the hatchery and its environs to do so with comfort and safety, we have laid

down six hundred and seventy-five feet of plank walk, three feet in width, which leads about and among the newly constructed ponds, and which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the place.

#### THE GLASS HATCHERY FOR WHITE FISH AND WALL-EYED PIKE.

Our greatest and most valuable, as well as most interesting, improvement is what we call the "glass hatchery," made by utilizing the basement of the building erected for workshop and fish feed kitchen, and which heretofore could only be utilized for storing old boxes and such lumber stuff. The superstructure was supported upon timbers and loosely inclosed with rough boards, without floor, doors or windows. By moving the structure back from the bank, against which it was built, we have space for lumber room and a compartment for an ice house — which is a much needed and valuable article in distributing during the warm summer days, when much of our work has to be accomplished.

The basement of the building we have floored, sided and ceiled with jointed boards; lighted with ten windows, and, in short, transformed a dark and useless apartment into one of the neatest and most interesting, as well as useful, departments on the premises. In the centre of the room is a series of three tanks, one above the other; the first, resting near the floor, sixteen feet long by two wide; the second is fifteen feet three inches long, placed about midway from the lower to the upper, which is near to the ceiling. This upper or receiving tank is fourteen feet eight inches long, and contains the water from a three-inch pipe, which delivers about seventy-five barrels an hour, and from whence it is fed through wood stop-cocks and rubber tubing into the two upper rows of glass hatching jars, which stand upon shelves projecting from the sides of the middle and lower tanks in two tiers upon each side, making a battery of four ranks of forty-eight jars with a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand each. Thus giving us the facility of handling twelve millions white fish eggs when necessary. The same jars are to be utilized in incubating the spawn of the wall-eyed pike in summer, when the white fish hatching is over and the fry long since disposed of in its proper habitat. The jars selected are the Chase patent self-picker. Each individual jar, in the tiers, is so arranged that the dead and unfecundated eggs are floated out from among the living and gravid ones by the water flowing in and which discharges into

the tank below and are thus carried away by the current to the waste pipe and thence out of the house.

It is hardly possible to apprehend how much fatiguing labor one of these jars obviates, unless one has given an apprenticeship to the slow and tedious process of hand-picking out the dead and useless eggs. The use of these jars not only saves time, labor and expense, but the work accomplished is better done and with less sacrifice of egg life than under the most adroit and expert manipulation.

Beside the tanks which feed the batteries of glass jars and receive their discharge and overflow in this room, there is one tank for young fry, six feet six inches long by two feet wide, and another fifteen feet six inches in length, same width as other. Also four rearing troughs fifteen feet six inches long by twelve inches wide, and four more thirteen feet six inches, same width as first. To supply water to these latter tanks and troughs there is another conduit or two-inch pipe one hundred and twenty feet long, which brings spring water from the head of the spawning-race of proper temperature for the young fry.

#### ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT.

There is also another introduction of water from a large spring heretofore unused, by leading it through a three-inch pipe three hundred and seventy feet long to the head of the spawning-race, which gives us a better volume in that very useful adjunct to the hatchery.

#### DISTRIBUTION.

The following will give in detail the number of eggs received and hatched, and where placed when distributed:

#### WHITE FISH.

Of the white fish received from the U. S. Fish Commissioner, S. F. Baird, through the Northville (Michigan) U. S. Hatchery, in charge of Mr. Frank N. Clark:

December 30, 1882.....	1,000,000
January 2, 1883.....	1,000,000
11, .....	1,000,000
15, .....	2,000,000
	<hr/>
	5,000,000

Each lot arrived at 2:25 P. M. of above dates and were unpacked in the afternoon of their arrival. The temperature of the packing and of the eggs in the trays was about 40° Fahrenheit. There was still some little of the ice remaining of what had been packed with them when shipped. The packages seemed to have been handled carefully in the transportation and were in good condition, which, we are sorry to say, is not always the case.

The general condition of the eggs on unpacking was good. The dead eggs were so few in number that we took no account of them, and the subsequent loss before hatching was very small.

Not having hatching jars, nor the facilities for keeping down the temperature of the water to retard the hatching, they developed very rapidly, and just as they were breaking the shells we distributed them as follows:

Jan. 9, 1883.	Minnesota River, near Mankato.....	500,000
12,	Minnesota River, near Shakopee.....	500,000
15,	Minnesota River, near Mendota.....	500,000
26,	Minnesota River, near Mankato.....	500,000
27,	Mississippi, River, two miles above Lake Pepin.....	500,000
Feb. 2,	Roberts Lake, Rice County.....	250,000
5,	Lake Madison, Blue Earth County.....	500,000
9,	White Bear, Ramsey County.....	250,000
10,	St. Croix River, Taylors Falls.....	250,000
13,	St. Croix River, near Hudson.....	250,000
15,	St. Croix River, near Hudson.....	250,000
21,	Lake Minnetonka, Hennepin County.....	300,000
	Mississippi River, at Pigs Eye.....	440,000
		<hr/>
		4,990,000

#### LAND-LOCKED SALMON.

On January 31st we received through the United States Fish Commission from Maine 25,000 Schoodic or Land-Locked Salmon eggs, nicely packed, and apparently in good condition. On opening the packages, only one hundred and thirty-two bad eggs were found. Unfortunately this healthy condition did not long continue. The mortality rapidly increased until the last days of March, when it reached the maximum of two hundred and fifty a day. By the last of April the death rate had fallen to forty a day. The surviving fry seemed strong and vigorous, and of them we distributed as follows:

## STATE FISH COMMISSION.

865

May 14.	Lake Minnetonka.....	5,000
	Streams in Winona County.....	3,000
	By E. V. Bogart and R. R. Bassford.....	3,000
	Streams in Dakota County, L. P. Dodge, Farmington.....	5,000
	White Bear Lake.....	3,000
		<hr/>
		19,000

## LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT.

January 18th we received 100,000 Lake Superior trout eggs, taken for us by H. W. Welsner, in prime order and condition, nicely packed and healthy. The very small loss during incubation and distribution, and the vigorous and healthy fry distributed, promise well for the future of this fish in our lesser lakes. They were distributed as follows:

May 14.	To Lake Minnetonka, Hennepin County.....	5,000
June 18.	To White Bear Lake, Ramsey County.....	5,000
26.	To Roberts, French and Dudley lakes, Faribault County.....	12,000
29.	To Agnes and Winona lakes, Douglas County.....	10,000
29.	To Bonds Lake, Hennepin County.....	5,000
29.	To Peoples Lake, Otter Tail County.....	5,000
July 11.	To Straight River, Owatonna, Steele County.....	5,000
14.	To Pickwick Lake, Winona County.....	10,000
18.	To Big Lake, Sherburne County.....	10,000
21.	To Chisago Lake, Chisago County.....	10,000
26.	To Lakes Shible and Yeager, Swift County.....	10,000
	To Lake Weeding, Swift County.....	5,000
		<hr/>
		92,000

## BROOK TROUT DISTRIBUTION.

From spawn taken from our own fish kept for breeding at Willowbrook, we have distributed as follows:

June 1.	Streams in Winona County, per E. V. Bogart.....	6,000
1.	Streams in Winona County, per R. V. Bassford.....	6,000
8.	Bear Creek, Olmsted County, per M. J. Daniels.....	5,000
8.	Willow Creek, Olmsted County, per D. A. Morrison.....	5,000
8.	Branch of Vermillion, Dakota County, per L. P. Dodge, M. D.	5,000
8.	Vermillion River, Dakota County, per E. L. Brackett.....	5,000
13.	Hackoma Creek, Fillmore County, per J. Q. Farmer.....	5,000

June	13.	Bear Creek, Fillmore County, per A. Plummer.....	5,000
	13.	Spring Creek, Fillmore County, per E. G. Bolles.....	5,000
	21.	Silver Creek, Houston County, per R. Baumgartner.....	5,000
	21.	Badgers Creek, Houston County, per Eugene Vincent.....	5,000
	21.	Dog Valley Creek, Houston County, per H. P. Johnson.....	5,000
	21.	Willhamer and Clear creeks, La Crescent, per D. C. Cameron	10,000
	26.	Bear Creek, Rochester, Olmsted County, per D. A. Morrison.	5,000
	26.	Streams in Winona County, St. Charles, per E. F. Hill, A. F. Wheelock and W. H. Hill.....	10,000
July	11.	Myers Creek, Medford, Rice County, per M. S. Seymour....	5,000
	11.	Spring Branch Creek, Fillmore County, per E. G. Millett...	5,000
	11.	Trout Branch Creek, Fillmore County, Lanesboro, per H. J. Cook.....	5,000
	14.	Winona County streams, Judge Mitchell and E. V. Bogart..	10,000
	27.	Artesian well pool, per A. M. Harbaugh.....	100
Aug.	9.	Vermillion River, Dakota County, per E. L. Brackett.....	5,000
	9.	Mower County streams, Le Roy, per H. A. McConnell .....	5,000
	16.	Spring Creek, Becker County, per Geo. Spicer, Detroit.....	5,000
Sept.	6.	Rollingstone Creek, Winona County, per J. M. Addison.....	5,000
	6.	Fillmore County streams, Whelan, per David Jones.....	5,000
	10.	Chippewa River, Douglas County, Evansville, per Martin Meeker.....	5,000
	22.	Gilberts Creek, Wabasha County, Lake City, per S. M. Emory.....	5,000
			<hr/> 147,100

#### GERMAN CARP DISTRIBUTION.

On March 17th we received a lot of German carp from United States Fish Commissioner Baird, in charge of Mr. W. H. Ellis. The number was estimated to be 1,500.

On March 22d we received a second lot from Washington, in charge of Mr. F. L. Donnelly, which numbered 2,500.

Again, on November 8th, we received another and larger allotment from the United States Fish Commission, in charge of Mr. George H. H. Moore and his assistant, Mr. James Carswald. This lot numbered 5,000.

These fish were distributed by express to parties who had applied for them, either directly to the United States Fish Commissioner at Washington, or to the Minnesota Fish Commissioner at St. Paul, as follows:

	By Mr. F. J. Donnelly, to applicants within the State and outside, who had applied to Washington.....	400
March 22.	By State Fish Commission for the United States Fish Commissioner:	

March	22.	C. H. Bennett, Pipestone City, Minn.....	20
	22.	C. H. Pratt, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn.....	20
	22.	Dr. M. C. Rutherford, Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, Minn.....	20
	22.	John D. Bell, Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, Minn...	20
	22.	T. Myhre, Barnesville, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	22.	G. C. Burt, Mankato, Blue Earth County, Minn.....	20
	22.	Asa R. Burlison, Spring Valley, Minn.....	20
	22.	A. H. Wilcox, Detroit, Becker County, Minn.....	20
	29.	Thos. C. Arnold, Branton, McLeod County, Minn.....	20
	29.	Jas. R. Swan, Edgerton, Pipe Stone County, Minn,.....	20
	29.	Niel Currie, Currie, Murray County, Minn.....	20
	29.	J. C. Easton, Chatfield, Minn.....	20
	29.	L. Z. Rogers, Waterville, Minn.....	20
	29.	R. C. Philbrook, Waterville, Minn.....	20
	29.	Kund A. Bolstead, Aldal, Beltrami County, Minn.....	20
	29.	Wm. O. Payne, Banks, Minn.....	20
	31.	Thos. T. Smith, Dakota County, Minn.....	20
April	5.	F. S. Turner, Shakopee, Scott County, Minn.....	20
	5.	W. Z. Haight, Winnebago City, Minn.....	20
May	7.	Jas. O. French, Detroit, Becker County, Minn.....	20
	7.	Chas. H. Clark, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn...	40
	7.	Peter B. Restad, Barnesville, Otter Tail County, Minn...	20
	7.	Jabez Harper, Eagantown, Dakota County, Minn.....	20
	7.	Geo. W. Spear, Detroit, Becker County, Minn.....	20
	7.	John Gillman, Rosemount, Dakota County, Minn.....	20
	7.	O. W. Moore, Spring Valley, Minn.....	20
	7.	John Holen, Pelican Rapids, Minn.....	20
	7.	Seth Kenny, Morristown, Minn.....	20
	7.	G. A. Cable, Mentor, Minn.....	20
	7.	F. von Baumbach, Alexandria, Minn.....	20
	21.	John Slawa, White Bear, Ramsey County, Minn.....	20
	21.	Torger Berkan, Sauk Centre, Todd County, Minn.....	20
	21.	J. S. Nelson, Parkers Prairie, Minn.....	20
	21.	Dawson Bell, Fergus Falls, Minn.....	20
	21.	S. Harbaugh, Norman County, Minn.....	20
	21.	J. S. Herrick, Elk River Station, Minn.....	20
	21.	Andrew Solwell, Hawley, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	21.	Michael O'Rourke, Rosemount, Minn.....	20
	21.	F. von Baumbach, Alexandria, Minn.....	20
June	28.	Geo. Wagner, Chanhassen, Carver County, Minn.....	20
July	11.	Harrison Rossman, Forestville, Fillmore County, Minn...	20
Nov.	14.	C. H. Clark, Hennepin County, Minn.....	20
	14.	D. C. Cameron, La Crescent, Minn.....	20
	14.	A. J. Conger, Mora, Kanabec County, Minn.....	20
	14.	Capt. E. H. Cutts, Tracy, Minn.....	20
	14.	F. Wiatt, Ripley, Morrison County, Minn.....	20
	14.	Peter P. Rested, Pelican, Otter Tail County, Minn.....	20
	14.	Peter Rankler, Bangor, Otter Tail, County, Minn.....	20

	14. E. T. Braaten, Bangor, Otter Tail County, Minn.....	20
	14. H. H. Scott, Hinckley, Pine County, Minn.....	20
	14. Sander Thoraldson, Langhei, Pope County, Minn.....	20
	14. John Slawa, White Bear, Ramsey County, Minn.....	20
	14. P. G. Currier, Owatonna, Steele County, Minn.....	20
	14. H. C. Helgeson, Hancock, Stevens County, Minn.....	20
	14. John Perro, Stillwater, Washington County, Minn.....	20
	14. John Fisher, Stillwater, Washington County, Minn.....	20
	14. Geo. Greathurst, Fremont, Winona County, Minn.....	20
	14. M. O. Elton, Rollag, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	14. Fred. G. Bond, Glyndon, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	14. Chas. Lane, Palmer-Hawley, Minn.....	20
	14. M. G. Myhre, Rollag, Minn.....	20
	14. W. Middagh, Rollag, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	14. Knute Nelson, Alexandria, Douglas County.....	20
	14. C. S. Dunbar, Wells, Faribault County, Minn.....	20
	14. Geo. W. Spear, Detroit, Becker County, Minn.....	20
	14. S. P. Dexter, Detroit, Becker County, Minn.....	20
	14. C. Bridgeman, St. Cloud, Douglas County, Minn.....	20
	14. H. S. Fairchild, Dakota, Minn.....	20
	27. Andrew Glasgow, Hawley, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	27. J. B. Beach, Waterville, Le Sueur County, Minn.....	20
	27. H. H. York, Pelican Rapids, Minn.....	20
	27. G. A. Cable, Crookston, Polk County, Minn.....	20
	27. L. H. Moore, Pipestone City, Pipestone County, Minn...	20
	27. Walter Shave, Hawley, Clay County, Minn.....	20
	27. Dan'l Moran, Rushford, Houston County, Minn.....	20
	27. C. H. Robbins, Wykoff, Fillmore County, Minn.....	20
	27. A. Adams, Rushford, Houston County, Minn.....	20
	27. J. M. Cussons, Chatfield, Minn.....	40
Dec.	14. W. E. Hull, Prior Lake, Dakota County, Minn.....	20
	14. D. Cameron, La Crescent, Minn.....	20
	18. John Oleson, Norwegian Grove, Otter Tail County, Minn	20
	22. Dan'l Buck, Mankato, Blue Earth County, Minn.....	20
	22. J. W. Speelman, Verndale, Wadena County, Minn.....	20
	22. M. S. Seymour, Verndale, Wadena County, Minn.....	20
	22. F. von Baumbach, Alexandria, Douglas County, Minn..	20
	22. John G. Wilson, Parker Prairie, Otter Tail County, Minn.....	20
	22. Tony Ogren, Minneapolis, Minn.....	40
	22. Fowlers Lake, Washington County, Minn.....	500
	22. McLeans Lake, Ramsey County, Minn.....	600
	22. Lake Como, Ramsey County, Minn.....	500
		<hr/> 3,800

Distributed for the United States Fish Commission for applicants in

*Michigan.*

April 5. J. Van Hoesen, Rochester, Oakland County, Mich.....

*Illinois.*

March	29.	A. J. Kansen, baggageman C. & N. W. R. R., Chicago, Ill.	20
	29.	John Sonner, Noble, Richland County, Ill.....	20
	29.	Rev. Michael Richards, Teutopolis, Effingham County, Ill .....	40
	29.	Benj. Brooks, Westville, Vermillion County, Ill.....	20
April	5.	Robert Read, Bird Station, Laurence County, Ill.....	20

*Montana.*

April	25.	Henry Monkmeier, Helena City, Lewis and Clark County	20
	25.	John T. Bishop, Edgerton, Beaverhead County, Mont..	20
May	7.	Henry Dunkelman, Butte City, Silver Bow County, Mont.	20

*Dakota.*

March	26.	Richard Ahrens, Sanborn County, D. T.....	20
Nov.	27.	M. O. Elton, Hawley, Clay County.....	20
	27.	M. M. Moulton, Webster, Clay County.....	20
	27.	Hugh McDonald, Valley City, Barnes County, D. T....	20
Dec.	5.	R. R. Wagner, Yankton, Yankton County, D. T.....	20
	5.	Henry Boyd, Russell, Lake County, D. T.....	20
	5.	Wm. B. D. Gray, Preston, Kingsbury County, D. T .....	20
	5.	John Cavanaugh, Stickney, Grand Forks, D. T.....	20

*Missouri.*

March	29.	T. J. Peters, St. Louis, Mo.....	20
-------	-----	----------------------------------	----

*Wisconsin.*

March	29.	W. H. Landon, Menomonee, Wis.....	20
	29.	C. A. Hawn, Rock Elm, Pierce County, Wis.....	20
	29.	Max Gruhle, Fillmore, Washington County, Wis.....	20
	29.	August Specht, Mishecott, Manitowoc County, Wis.....	20
	29.	T. J. Peters, Oconomowoc, Wis.....	20
	29.	John V. Smith, Durand, Wis.....	20
	29.	E. R. Gillett, Monroe, Green County, Wis.....	20
Dec.	5.	John Burgess, Brooklyn, Green County, Wis.....	20

*Iowa.*

March	29.	George W. Frank, Corning, Adams County, Iowa.....	20
	29.	Wm. Allen, New London, Henry County, Iowa.....	20
	29.	Richard Goldie, Le Mars, Iowa.....	20
	29.	E. A. Rea, Corydon, Wayne County, Iowa.....	20
	29.	Wm. Allen, New London, Henry County, Iowa .....	20
	29.	John E. Ferrin, New London, Henry County, Iowa.....	20
	29.	Darius D. Drennan, New London, Henry County, Iowa	20
	29.	Wm. Hughes, New London, Henry County, Iowa .....	20

Total distribution of carp.....	4,500
---------------------------------	-------

## DISTRIBUTION OF WHITE FISH.

Jan.	21.	Received from the United States Fish Commissioner through Frank N. Clark, superintendent United States hatchery, Northville, Michigan, Whitefish ova.....	2,000,000
Feb.	2.	From the same.....	1,000,000
	7.	From the same.....	2,000,000
			<hr/>
			5,000,000
March	7.	Planted in Minnetonka, Hennepin County, Minnesota..	500,000
	9.	Planted in White Bear, Washington and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota .....	500,000
	13.	Planted in Lake Pepin, Lake City.....	500,000
	15.	Planted in St. Croix River, Taylors Falls.....	500,000
	16.	Planted in Minnesota River, Shakopee.....	500,000
	18.	Planted in Pleasant Lake, Ramsey County.....	100,000
	22.	Planted in Minnesota River, Fort Snelling.....	450,000
	24.	Planted in Mississippi River, Pigs Eye.....	500,000
April	1.	Roberts Lake, to J. G. Scott.....	200,000
	2.	Lake St. Croix, Stillwater.....	500,000
	7.	Minnesota River, Mankato.....	500,000
	8.	Mississippi River, Pigs Eye.....	200,000
			<hr/>
Total distribution of whitefish for 1884.....			4,950,000

## BROOK TROUT EGGS.

Jan.	19.	Received by purchase of North Prairie, Wisconsin:	
	19.	Brook trout eggs.....	200,000
	19.	Taken from our own breeders.....	165,000
	19.	From United States Fish Commission, Northville, Michigan.....	6,000
			<hr/>
Total number brook trout ova .....			371,000

## DISTRIBUTION OF TROUT FRY.

April	29.	Vermillion River, E. S. Bracket.....	20,000
May	12.	Willow Brook.....	20,000
	12.	Winona County streams, Niles Carpenter.....	50,000
	20.	Money Creek, Winona, W. Munch.....	10,000
	20.	Rollingstone, Winona, Peter Eubb.....	10,000
	20.	Pickwick Creek, E. V. Bogart.....	10,000
	24.	Olmsted County streams, Rochester, D. A. Morrison....	30,000
	28.	Spring Valley, R. F. Spencer .....	10,000
	28.	Filmore County streams, J. Q. Farmer.....	40,000
	28.	Vermillion streams, W. Graves .....	10,000
	28.	Willowbrook.....	10,000
June	5.	Winona County streams, John Staedleman.....	10,000

June	5.	Winona County streams, H. W. Posz.....	10,000
	5.	Houston County streams, La Crescent, D. Cameron.....	50,000
	5.	Filmore County streams, Wykoff, H. Robbins.....	10,000
	5.	Houston County streams, Eugene Vincent.....	10,000
	18.	New Ulm, C. C. Brandt.....	10,000
	18.	Red Wing, T. B. Sheldon.....	10,000
		Bell Creek, Red Wing, S. M. Emery.....	10,000
Total distribution brook trout, 1884.....			340,000

## LAKE SUPERIOR TROUT EGGS.

Of the 200,000 ova taken on Lake Superior from October 6th to 31st, the following numbers were distributed from those successfully hatched and raised to vigorous fry:

Feb.	18.	Planted in Pleasant Lake, Ramsey County.....	5,000
	25.	Planted in Lake Elmo, Washington County.....	10,000
	29.	Planted in Prior Lake, Scott County, W. E. Hull.....	10,000
May	1.	Planted in Lake Pulaski, Wright County, James Sturgis...	12,000
	1.	Planted in Mile Lake, Otter Tail County, O. McFarland....	15,000
	7.	Planted in St. Croix River, Stillwater.....	10,000
	9.	Planted in Big Lake, Sherburne County.....	10,000
	9.	Planted in Chisago Lake, Chisago County, Swan Magnus...	10,000
	9.	Planted in Chisago Lake, Chisago County, Lewis J. Stark..	5,000
	9.	Planted in Chisago Lake, Chisago County, John Shaleen....	10,000
	14.	Planted in Cedar Lake, Faribault, Stephen Jewett.....	10,000
	14.	Planted in Farmington, L. P. Dodge.....	5,000
	14.	Planted in Graceville, Otter Tail County, R. M. Randall....	10,000
June	23.	Planted in Hinckley, Pine County, H. H. Scott.....	10,000
	23.	Planted in Rush Lake, Pine County, Geo. Umland.....	10,000
	26.	Planted in Roberts Lake, Faribault, J. G. Scott .....	10,000
	30.	Planted in Lindstrom, Chisago County, John Shaleen.....	5,000
	18.	Planted in Marshall, Lyon County, Rev. Paul Hunsiker....	10,000
			167,000

## WALL-EYED PIKE.

May	14.	Planted of adult wall-eyed pike in Cedar Lake, Faribault, on application of Stephen Jewett.....	6
-----	-----	--	---

## WESTERN TROUT.

February 1st we received from the United States Fish Commission, via Baird, California, a box containing eggs, marked

"Lake King Trout," 12,000 in number. In looks and behavior, when hatched out and beginning to swim up, they were not unlike our Lake Superior trout.

Feb. 25.	Planted in Lake Elmo.....	5,000
25.	Planted in Farmington, L. P. Dodge.....	2,000
25.	Planted in Winona, E. V. Bogart.....	2,000
		<hr/>
		9,000

#### RECAPITULATION.

1883.	Whitefish distributed.....	4,990,000
	Land-locked salmon distributed.....	19,000
	Lake Superior trout distributed.....	92,000
	Brook trout distributed.....	147,100
	German carp distributed.....	4,500
		<hr/>
		5,252,600
1884.	Whitefish distributed.....	4,950,000
	Brook trout distributed.....	340,000
	Lake Superior trout distributed.....	167,000
	Wall-eyed pike.....	6
	Western trout.....	9,000
		<hr/>

Total plant in past 19 months by Minnesota State Fish Com. 10,718,606

Planted in Lake Superior by United States Fish Commission, at the solicitation of Minnesota Fish Commission—whitefish, 4,000,000. This we think is but the beginning of the work of restocking Lake Superior with whitefish.

#### GREAT LAKES FISHERIES.

Besides the work of distributing such fish as we ourselves may raise from the stock of breeders at Willowbrook and from the eggs purchased or furnished us by the United States Fish Commission, we have essayed and are still making efforts to aid our fisheries on Lake Superior.

It may not be known to the general public, but it is a well-known and much regretted fact to the fishermen, that the catch is yearly growing smaller and less profitable. As to the cause, there are several explanations given, any one of which seems both plausible as well as probable, yet when the several are combined the correctness of the conclusions seem irresistible.

Not many years ago, when but comparatively few men were engaged in fishing and used small boats and few hands to man them, the catches were large and profitable and the supply seemingly inexhaustible. This facility and sureness of large returns induced many to engage in the pursuit; indeed, so many that the competition invented or induced the invention of all kinds of set and trap nets of endless variety to gather the finny harvest of the waters. The old style fisherman, with his few four-handed boats, had to give way to the tireless steam tug, which could, through all sorts of weather, visit a hundred nets in the time it would take to lift him three or four of his smaller nets, even when wind and waves were propitious. It is easy to understand that with such facilities nets may be and are placed around every reef, on every feeding ground and spawning bed attainable that has been discovered from the foot of Lake Erie to the head of Superior. So thickly are these deadly and inevitable meshes placed on all the available grounds that it is far easier to say where they are not than to enumerate where they are. They are stretched for hundreds of miles in complicated windings, cul-de-sacs, "pockets" and "pots," cutting off all escape of anything once within the leaders. The result of this soon became apparent. All the large fish disappeared or their catch was so rare that fishing grew profitless. To meet this condition of affairs caused by their own reckless greed, the terrible expedient of decreasing the size of the meshes of their nets was resorted to in order to keep up the catch in quantity what it lacked in quality. This practice has gone on from time to time until now *meshes of one inch* are used in many places. The result of this is *death* to all small fish, and particularly of the coregonus or whitefish family, even if the nets are lifted and the smaller fish allowed to escape as some of the fishermen pretend to say they do, but the myriads of dead fish where such nets are handled bear witness to the wanton destruction of such small meshes. The whitefish is so extremely delicate that the least bruise or abrasion proves fatal within a few hours at most. The fishermen themselves, or at least a goodly number of them, now keenly feel in their most sensitive parts, their pockets, and see the evil which has been brought about, and are beginning to listen to and come forward to consult with the commissioners of the lake states who are trying to improve the condition of the fisheries in their respective waters.

We have seen this trouble advancing, and at a meeting some five or six years ago, at Chicago, the commissioners of the West-

ern States made the attempt to do something to stay the destruction practiced, but the "fishing interest," if not a little resentful, were at least slow and unready to be convinced or persuaded, "and so the matter hung." A year's later conference at the same place seemed to accomplish no more than the first, so little encouragement did we have in our efforts, and so really unreconcilable seemed the different interests involved, that any remedy intended to meet the general acceptance seemed entirely beyond our grasp.

Several years passed by, and the inevitable logic of events or some other leaven had begun to work a change in the way the efforts of the commissioners were looked upon regarding the matter.

The following letter from the efficient and energetic commissioners of Michigan will explain itself:

DETROIT, MICH., Aug. 18, 1883.

*R. O. Sweeny, President Minn. Fish Commission,*

DEAR SIR: The undersigned has had correspondence with the Wisconsin Fish Commission in relation to calling a meeting of the fisheries commissions of the several states bordering on the great lakes, for conference upon subjects in which we are all deeply interested.

The suggestion being favored by Wisconsin, the undersigned was appointed at the last meeting of the Michigan commission a committee to invite the other commissions to unite in such conference.

The objects of the meeting would be particularly to discuss and consider means to procure uniform legislation in these states to regulate times and methods of fishing; the existence of the necessity for artificial propagation and stocking of the great lakes with whitefish and lake trout, and some common plan of carrying out the work; and the relations of the State Commissioners to the United States Fish Commission and the fishery authorities of the Dominion of Canada in the prosecution of the same work.

We suggest Detroit as a convenient and suitable point for such conference, and October 10th and 11th as the time. Will you please indicate at your early convenience whether your commission favor and will join in such conference and will send one or more of its members, also whether you approve extending an in-

invitation to the United States Fish Commissioner to be present personally or by representative, and a like invitation to the head of the Canadian Department of Marine Fishes.

Your early answer will oblige,

Yours very truly,

A. J. KELLOGG.

We gladly joined in the proposed conference, acquiescing in and urging the invitation to both the United States and Canadian heads of fisheries commissions. The meeting was held, as proposed, at Detroit, and at which were in attendance, besides the State Commissioners, some representative men of the "fishing interest" throughout the whole extent of the lakes. We were glad to see there was evidence of changing opinions and a spirit of concession not before manifested, as well as an indication to approve and agree more with the work and arguments advanced by the commissioners than heretofore.

Herewith you will find a copy of the proceedings of the "Inter-State Fish Commission," neatly bound and gotten up with much typographical elegance. See appendix.

The value of this meeting is not to be measured yet, by the results accomplished. We who have attended former meetings see we have made a large advance in our progress — enough to give us stronger determination and firmer purpose to push on the work of restoring the fisheries of the Great Lakes.

No inconsiderable benefit derived from these meetings is to the commissioners themselves, who by interchange of thought, ideas and experiences, develop and acquire much valuable knowledge and information of great utility and importance as to modes, practices and processes in the various manipulations of fish culture; but the grand object which we always keep in view is the work of urging of some good regulations or laws, applicable to all localities on the Great Lakes, and as uniform in their conditions and application as practicable, which shall regulate the times for fishing, the manner of fishing, open time for fish, the size of meshes and the kinds of nets which may be used. This is by no means an easy task, as we have long since found out. The fishermen agree with much unanimity: "That something ought to be done to them other fellows for the way they fish;" but as for themselves, individually they "are doing just about what's right." Yet, notwithstanding, we are hopeful, from some indication, that before long we will have instead of open

opposition to such proper and beneficent regulations, not only the cordial and unanimous consent of the leading fishermen, but their willing assistance in seeing the laws enforced.

Appended we submit a copy of the receipts and expenditures of money appropriated for the cultivation and distribution of fishes. The originals and vouchers for which are filed in the State Auditor's office.

## MINNESOTA STATE FISH COMMISSION.

1883.	Cash.	Dr.	1883.	Cash.	Vo.	Cr.
Jan. 1.....	To bal. forward	\$875.98	Jan. 1...	By paid labor, W. L. Ross.....	1	\$2.50
			3...	By paid American Express Co., charges on fish eggs.....	2	22.05
			5...	By paid livery, W. L. Nichols..	3	2.00
			9...	By paid American Express Co., charges on fish eggs.....	4	10.60
			13...	By paid American Express Co., on fish.....	5	.60
			15...	By paid American Express Co., charges on fish eggs.....	6	11.80
			16...	By paid American Express Co., charges on fish eggs.....	7	13.75
				By paid postal cards.....	8	.50
			17...	By paid American Express Co., charges on fish eggs.....	9	2.00
			20...	By paid H. W. Welsner for lake trout eggs.....	10	100.00
			30...	By paid incidentals to P. Goodwin.....	11	5.00
				By paid American Express Co., charges on salmon eggs.....	12	7.30
			31...	By paid M. P. Pierce for "carp culture".....	13	30.00
			Feb. 1...	By paid livery, W. L. Nichols..	14	2.00
				By paid O. G. Miller for print- ing.....	15	3.50
			2...	By paid F. G. Draper for hard- ware.....	16	1.95
			3...	By paid P. Watson for labor...	17	20.00
				By paid C. C. Hemphill for labor.....	18	15.00
				By paid S. S. Watkins on sal- ary account.....	19	133.65
			8...	By paid J. M. Wild for fish feed.....	20	31.78
			17...	By paid incidentals to Com- missioner D. Cameron.....	21	25.00
			21...	By paid D. Day, postmaster, stamps, etc.....	22	6.00
			28...	By paid telephone to Minne- apolis.....	23	.30
				By paid Horne & Danz for tinware.....	24	13.10
			March 1...	By paid Draper & Co. for hard- ware.....	25	1.45
			6...	By paid P. Watson for labor...	26	20.00
				By paid C. C. Hemphill for labor.....	27	15.00
				By paid S. S. Watkins on sal- ary account.....	28	100.00
				By paid State printers, John- son, Smith & Harrison.....	29	50.00
			22...	By paid express charges.....	30	.65
			28...	By paid M. Mossong for wood and hay.....	31	52.75
			29...	By paid S. S. Watkins on sal- ary account.....	32	140.00
				By paid postal cards.....	33	2.00
			April 1...	By paid F. G. Draper & Co. for hardware.....	34	3.80

MINNESOTA STATE FISH COMMISSION—*Continued.*

1883.	Cash.	Dr.	1883.	Cash.	Vo.	Cr.
April 18...	To am't forward To State Treas- urer's check...	\$875.98 500.00	April 1...	By paid W. L. Nichols for livery.....	35	\$16.00
			2...	By paid O. G. Miller for print- ing and stationery.....	36	3.25
				By paid J. P. Gribben for lumber.....	37	160.98
			12...	By paid M. Costello for car- pentry.....	38	1.95
			13...	By paid J. Havens for labor...	39	7.50
				By paid Jas. Mossong for labor	40	3.00
			14...	By paid Chris. Jansen.....	41	11.25
			20...	By paid Chris. Jansen for labor	42	6.75
			21...	By paid J. Havens for labor...	43	7.50
			28...	By paid J. Furlong for labor...	44	22.50
				By paid J. Havens for labor...	45	9.00
				By paid C. Jansen for labor...	46	9.00
				By paid S. S. Watkins on sal- ary account.....	47	50.00
			May 1...	By paid O. G. Miller for print- ing cards.....	48	14.50
				By paid W. L. Nichols for liv- ery.....	49	3.50
				By paid rubber boots, For- paugh & Tarbox.....	50	18.38
				By paid Bennet & Kingsbury for hardware.....	51	24.45
				By paid F. G. Draper & Co. for hardware.....	52	1.25
			5...	By paid J. Furlong for labor...	53	9.00
			8...	By paid P. Watson for labor...	55	40.00
				By paid C. C. Hemphill for labor.....	54	30.00
				By paid J. Havens for labor...	56	6.00
				By paid C. Jansen for labor ...	57	9.00
			12...	By paid J. Furlong for labor	58	9.00
			19...	By paid Aug. Fisher for labor	59	9.75
			31...	By paid Kennedy Bros. for ammunition.....	60	.90
			June 1...	By paid livery W. L. Nichols.		8.50
				By paid lumber, J. P. Gribben		53.01
				By paid salary Acct. Supt. S. S. Watkins.....		24.00
				By paid labor, J. Furlong.....		25.50
			July 4...	By paid labor E. Jansen.....	65	68.25
			5...	By paid wood screens, Moeller & Pederson.....	66	4.00
				By paid paid paints and oils, J. F. Benezet.....	67	10.80
				By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	68	3.50
				By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbur .....	69	7.00
			9...	By paid fish food, John M. Wilde.....	70	46.20
				By paid salary, Acct. Supt. S. S. Watkins.....	71	835.95
				By paid labor, C. C. Hemphill	72	30.00
				By paid labor, P. Watson.....	73	40.00
			10...	By paid incidentals, Com'r D. Cameron.....	74	50.00
				By paid incidentals, R. O. Sweeny.....	75	50.00
			28...	By paid labor, Anthony Need- ham.....	76	13.25
			Aug. 1...	By paid livery, W. L. Nichols,	77	4.00
			2...	By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	78	1.80
				By paid office rent, R. O. Sweeny.....	79	50.00
			4...	By paid salary, Acct. Supt. S. S. Watkins.....	80	235.00
				By paid labor, A. Needham....	81	6.75
			10...	By paid labor, P. Watson.....	82	20.00
				By paid labor, C. C. Hemphill.	83	15.00

## MINNESOTA STATE FISH COMMISSION—Continued.

1883.	Cash.	Dr.	1883.	Cash.	Vo.	Cr.
July. 2...	To State Treasurer's check...	\$1,500.00	Aug. 13...	By paid drayage, J. Devitt....	84	\$41.75
28...	To State Treasurer's check...	1,000.00	15...	By paid lumber, J. P. Gribben	85	65.08
Oct. 3...	To State Auditor's Warrant, due July, 1884.	1,250.00	Sept. 1...	By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury .....	86	.35
Feb. 16...	Auditor's Warrant .....	1,000.00	15...	By paid trout breeders, Warren Tuttle .....	87	20.00
June 18...	To Treasurer's check .....	1,500.00	29...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	88	35.96
			Oct. 1...	By fish feed from J. M. Wild...	89	22.08
				By lumber, J. P. Gribben.....	90	26.97
				By livery, W. L. Nichols.....	91	8.00
				By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	92	300.00
				By labor, P. Watson.....	93	40.00
				By labor, C. C. Hemphill.....	94	30.00
			11...	By drayage, J. Devitt.....	95	18.75
			22...	By insurance, three years, Hughson & Heminway .....	96	15.00
			Nov. 1...	By livery, W. L. Nichols.....	97	2.50
				By hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury .....	98	3.40
				By year's ice bill.....	99	20.00
			6...	By taking spawns.....	100	75.35
			9...	By drayages.....	101	1.40
			10...	By labor, H. Walker.....	102	25.00
			17...	By tinwork, Horne & Danz.....	103	14.50
			21...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	104	100.00
			27...	By incidentals, Commissioner D. Cameron.....	105	50.00
				By incidentals, W. M. Sweeny .....	106	50.00
			Dec. 5...	By labor, C. Janson.....	107	12.00
			6...	By drayage, J. Devitt.....	108	7.00
				By livery, W. L. Nichols.....	109	6.00
			8...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	110	100.00
				By labor, P. Watson.....	111	40.00
				By labor, C. C. Hemphill.....	112	30.00
				By rubber boots, Forepaugh & Tarbox .....	113	8.40
			29...	By incidentals to Commissioner R. O. Sweeny .....	114	100.00
			1884.	By labor paid, Jas. Twiford.....	115	12.75
			Jan. 1...	By thermometer.....	1	0.50
				By paints and oils, J. F. Benezet .....	2	5.05
				By hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury .....	3	3.75
			12...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	4	200.00
			15...	By postage stamps.....	5	1.75
			17...	By telegrams.....	6	1.50
			19...	By express on eggs.....	7	5.30
				By express on eggs.....	8	19.25
			22...	By fish feed, Arnold & Brennan .....	9	9.00
				By 21 cords of wood, M. Mosson .....	10	66.15
			23...	By printing.....	11	15.00
			24...	By incidental expenses.....	12	20.16
			29...	By wires for screens, E. T. Barnum.....	13	47.75
			31...	By express on eggs.....	14	2.50
				By paid S. S. Watkins.....	15	50.00
			Feb. 1...	By drayage, J. Devitt.....	16	4.00
			2...	By express on eggs.....	17	8.45
				By express on eggs.....	18	11.25
			6...	By express on jars.....	19	4.80
			7...	By express on hatching jars...	20	15.00
				By express on eggs.....	21	23.35
			16...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	22	250.00
			18...	By drayage, J. Devitt.....	23	10.00
			26...	By incidentals to Commissioner D. Cameron .....	24	25.00
			March 1...	By hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury .....	25	2.85
				By livery, H. C. Hay.....	26	4.50
				By ice tongs.....	27	2.00
			28...	By labor, J. Havens.....	28	7.12
			29...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	29	300.00

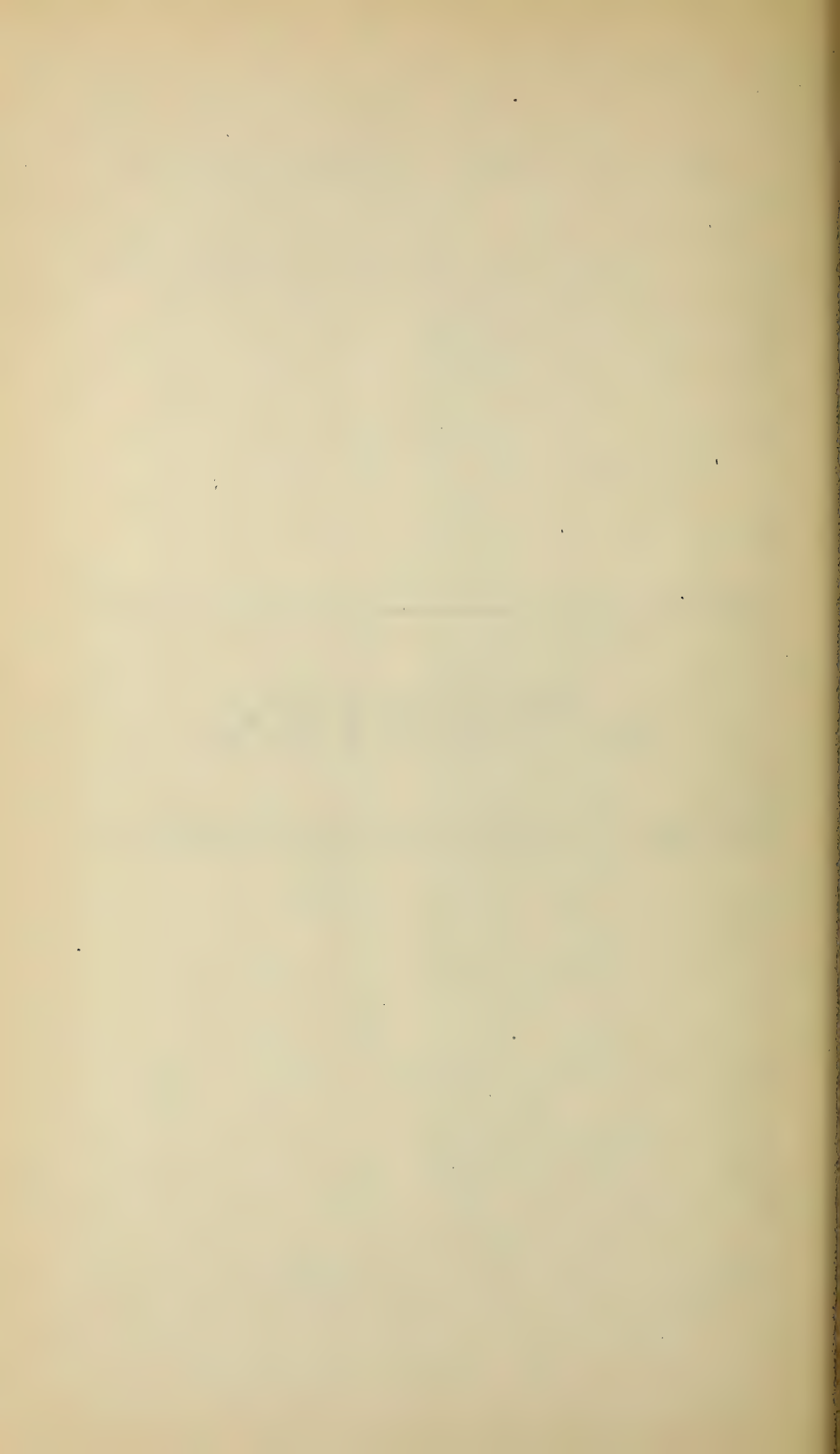
MINNESOTA STATE FISH COMMISSION — *Concluded.*

1884.	Cash.	Dr.	1884.	Cash.	Vo.	Cr.
June 30...	To State Treasurer's check...	\$1,250.00	April 2...	By printing, O. G. Miller.....	30	3.25
				By labor, B. Kittle.....	31	16.12
			4...	By hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	32	2.28
			7...	By postage stamps.....	33	2.00
			9...	By lumber, J. P. Gribben.....	34	29.30
			10...	By postage stamps.....	35	2.00
				By labor, C. C. Hemphill.....	36	60.00
				By labor, P. Watson.....	37	80.00
			16...	By fish feed, J. M. Wilde.....	38	56.32
			21...	By labor, T. Mossong.....	39	4.12
			22...	By labor, B. Kittle.....	40	13.50
			26...	By telegrams.....	41	3.50
			May 1...	By livery, W. L. Nichols.....	42	3.00
				By paints and oils, Benezet...	43	11.45
				By hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	44	.85
			9...	By rubber boots, Forpaugh & Tarbox.....	45	9.85
			13...	By paint and oil, J. F. Benezet	46	6.75
				By labor, D. W. Collis.....	47	2.00
			23...	By postage stamps.....	48	2.50
			28...	By fish and cow feed, M. Mossong.....	49	23.62
			29...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	50	500.00
				By incidentals, Commissioner Wm. M. Sweeny, Red Wing..	51	25.00
				By incidentals, Commissioner D. Cameron, La Crescent.....	52	25.00
				By paid taxes on hatchery.....	53	25.63
			31...	By drayage, J. Devitt.....	54	18.75
				By postage stamps.....	55	1.00
			June 2...	By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	56	4.04
			3...	By paid livery, W. L. Nichols	57	9.50
				By paid labor, P. Watson.....	58	50.00
				By paid labor, B. Kittle.....	59	40.00
				By paid trout eggs, T. L. Parker (estate).....	60	400.00
				By paid salary, S. S. Watkins..	61	68.22
			18...	By paid interest, Second Nat. Bank.....	62	21.95
			30...	By salary, S. S. Watkins.....	63	150.00
				By paid hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	64	9.38
				By paid labor, H. Walker.....	65	6.50
				Office rent, six months.....	66	37.50
				Fish feed.....	67	5.20
				By paid lumber, J. P. Gribben	68	193.49
				By paid livery, W. L. Nichols	69	3.00
				By paid incidentals, Commissioner R. O. Sweeny.....	70	50.00
				By paid balance salary Supt. S. S. Watkins.....	71	95.16
			July 10...	By paid flowers for grounds, W. King.....	72	6.00
				By paid trout, W. Tuttle.....	73	15.00
			16...	By paid paints, Jno. F. Benezet	74	8.00
			19...	By paid carpenter, Jno. Koller	75	75.00
			23...	By paid tinwork.....	76	10.30
				By paid asphaltum, J. F. Benezet.....	77	2.00
			31...	By paid labor, P. Watson, 2 mos.	78	50.00
				By paid labor, B. Kittle, 2 mos.	79	60.00
				By paid livery, W. L. Nichols	80	10.00
				By paid carpenter, S. Koller...	81	25.00
				Hardware, Bennett & Kingsbury.....	82	9.56
				By paid cartage, J. Devitt.....	83	19.25
				Cash balance forwarded to new year.....		1,183.94
		\$7,500.00				\$7,500.00

---

# APPENDIX.

---



# PROCEEDINGS

## OF THE

# INTER-STATE FISH COMMISSION

HELD AT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 17 AND 18, 1883.

---

At a regular meeting of the Michigan Fish Commission, held on the seventh day of July, 1883, Mr. Kellogg introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There are doubts existing in the minds of many of our best lawyers and citizens as to the rights of the States bordering on the Great Lakes, to make and enforce laws for the protection of fish and fishing interests;

*Therefore*, I would move that we, as a board, invite the commissioners of the States bordering on the lakes to meet with us in the city of Detroit, Michigan, on the seventeenth and eighteenth days of October next, for the purpose of having this matter laid before the next meeting of Congress, asking the General Government to concede this right to the States, and for the further purpose of agreeing upon a uniform law to be presented to the various legislatures of the different States, governing the whole fishing interests.

The resolution was unanimously concurred in, and the advisability of such a meeting fully indorsed by the board.

Mr. Kellogg was then appointed a committee on behalf of the commission, to confer with the different State Commissions, and if possible secure their representation at the meeting.

Correspondence with the commissions of the several States elicited responses from a sufficient number favorable in tone to warrant the success of the conference. In the meantime the invitation had also been extended to the U. S. Fish Commission,

and to the Department of Fisheries of the Dominion of Canada, to participate in the proceedings of the conference. The U. S. Commission responded that it would be represented, but no response was received from the Canadian authorities.

At 10 o'clock the seventeenth day of October, the hour set for the meeting, representatives from the following States were present:

*Wisconsin*—Hon. PHILO DUNNING, *President Wis. Fish Commission.*

JNO. F. ANTISDEL, *Commissioner.*

JAS. NEVIN, *Superintendent.*

*Ohio*—CHAS. W. BOND, *Commissioner.*

D. Y. HOWELL, *Superintendent.*

HENRY DOUGLASS, *Overseer Sandusky Station.*

*U. S. Com.*—FRANK N. CLARK, *Superintendent at Northville.*

*Minnesota*—ROBT. ORMSBY SWEENEY, *President.*

*Michigan*—Dr. J. C. PARKER, *President.*

A. J. KELLOGG, *Commissioner.*

JOHN H. BISSELL, *Commissioner.*

O. M. CHASE, *Superintendent.*

HERSCHEL WHITAKER, *Secretary.*

After some informal discussion the meeting was called to order by Mr. Kellogg, of Michigan, who briefly stated the general objects of the meeting, and nominated Hon. Philo Dunning, of Wisconsin, as president of the convention. The motion was carried, and the organization was further perfected by the election of Herschel Whitaker, of Michigan, as secretary.

Commissioner Kellogg then presented a form for the order of business for the meeting, which had been prepared, as follows:

#### I. REGULATION OF THE METHODS OF FISHING.

*First*—Seines.

*Second*—Trap and pound nets.

*Third*—Gill nets.

*Fourth*—Explosives, fish berries, and other deleterious matter.

## II. SEINES.

*First*—When fish are running to the spawning grounds, and on spawning grounds. •

*Second*—Trap and pound.

(a) March till December on feeding banks.

(b) On runways to spawning grounds in October and November.

*Third*—Gill-nets; all the year round on feeding grounds and on spawning beds.

## III. POINTS REGULATING APPARATUS.

*First*—Seines: 1, Length; 2, Size of the mesh; 3, Times of using; 4, The kinds of fish that may be caught.

*Second*—Trap and pound nets: 1, Depth of water at heart or pocket, or extreme depth; 2, Places where they may not be set; 3, Size of mesh—(a), in the lead—(b), in the heart or pocket; 4, Times for closing the heart or pocket; 5, Kinds of fish that may be caught.

*Third*—Gill nets: 1, Size of mesh; 2, Places of using.

## IV. INSPECTION AND LICENSE—THE UNIT OR STANDARD.

*First*—Seines: By the fathom.

*Second*—Trap nets and pound nets:

(a) By the heart.

(b) By length of lead.

*Third*—Gill nets: By the fathom.

## V. THE MEANS.

*First*—For enforcement of the inspection; State officers and wardens.

*Second*—Collection of license; county officers; county treasurer and county sheriff.

Third—License fees to be paid: 1, Seines in the county where used; 2, Trap nets in the county where used; 3, Gill nets in the county where owner resides; 4, Non-resident subject to inspection and license where he fishes.

#### SUGGESTIONS.

##### *The Proceeds of License and Inspection.*

- 1.—A portion to county for general purposes.
- 2.—A portion to the State Treasury, to support Commission of Fisheries.

##### *Reports from Fishermen.*

- 1.—Of their apparatus, including boats.
- 2.—Of the catch.
- 3.—Hands employed; number.

##### *Artificial Propagation.*

- 1.—The kinds of fish.
- 2.—The extent.
- 3.—Joint operations.
- 4.—Places of planting; on spawning grounds.
- 5.—Keeping spawning grounds free from filth.

A recess was then taken to 2:30 P. M.

At 2:30 P. M. the delegates assembled, and Mr. Bissell introduced Mr. Otto Kirchner, ex-attorney general of Michigan, and said that at the invitation of the Michigan Fish Commission, Mr. Kirchner had examined the question as to the right of States bordering upon the Great Lakes to enforce such laws as they might make with reference to fishing and fishing interests, and that he was prepared to give the delegates the benefit of the result of his investigations.

Mr. Kirchner said: The first question is whether these waters are within the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the States. This matter has been gone over very fully, and has been expressly decided by our own Supreme Court in the case of *The People vs. Tyler*, 7 Mich. Tyler had committed a deadly assault on the St. Clair River, and the question arose whether it was a matter of

State cognizance, or a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government. It was decided by a full bench, each judge giving an opinion, that it was within the cognizance of the State, and that Tyler had committed an offense for which he could be held liable under the State laws. The Chief Justice said that "whenever a State bounds a public water, its civil jurisdiction extends to the boundary line." So, if these waters are within the jurisdiction of the State for civil and criminal purposes, then it follows that the State has power to legislate upon the subject; it is within the police powers of the State.

The right of the State to govern fisheries first came up before a Federal tribunal in 1823, in the case of *Garfield vs. Carroll*, 4 Wash., 377. The State of New Jersey had passed an act prohibiting the fishing for oysters by drags, and the question came up directly before Justice Washington, sitting as Circuit Judge, whether it was within the powers of the State of New Jersey to pass such a law, and in quite an elaborate opinion he decided it was.

*Angell on Tide Waters*, a book of standard authority, has collected all the authorities upon the subject. It appears that nearly all the Atlantic States have legislated upon the subject, and in nearly all the States the right to so legislate has been affirmed.

But in 1855 a case was brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of the United States (18 How. 71). The State of Maryland had provided by law that no one should fish for oysters except by hooks and nets, as then in use, and expressly prohibited fishing for oysters by drags. A Mr. Smith was the owner of a schooner, which was registered and enrolled under the laws of the United States. He was sailing down Chesapeake Bay, dragging for oysters. The laws of Maryland provided that a vessel violating the provisions of the act might be seized and condemned, and the State constable seized this vessel and a justice of the peace condemned her for the State of Maryland. Thereupon her owner, Smith, took the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The question was very fully argued, and Benjamin R. Curtis, then a justice of the Supreme Court, delivered the opinion. It was a very exhaustive argument. It examined first into the right of the State to legislate upon this subject at all. He based his opinion upon the well settled rule that whatever rights individuals possess, they must exercise with a due regard to the

rights of others. He held that it was within the police powers of the State so to legislate as to require obedience to this rule. It was claimed that the vessel was engaged in commerce and navigation; that she was registered and enrolled in accordance with the laws of the country, and therefore it was not within the power of the State to interfere; much more so as the powers to regulate commerce had been committed to Congress. Mr. Justice Curtis said that all rights are subject to the police power of the State, which is axiomatic, and he applied it to this case, and he said this right to regulate fisheries was not a matter which had been delegated to Congress, and the Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the decree of the court below. Since then the question has not been before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Sweeny, of Minnesota—So far as the Western States are concerned, was not a reservation made in the treaties that would affect them while it might not affect Maryland? That is, may they not say it was stipulated in the Louisiana purchase that the waters should be free to fishers, as was attempted to hold open and free to European navigators to the heads of the rivers?

Mr. Kirchner—The decision of the Supreme Court is not based upon any such ground in the first place. Furthermore, the treaty which would grant the right to fish to all persons within the boundaries of the commonwealth (I mean the United States), would be merely declaratory of the rights that exist at common law. It would not add anything to it.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Kirchner for having investigated the matter and for the opinion he had given.

The convention then proceeded to take up the order of business *seriatim* and consider it.

Mr. Bissell, of Michigan, moved that where seines are used, their use should be prohibited between the hours of 12 o'clock Saturday night and 1 o'clock Monday morning, and that seine fishing under the ice should be prohibited at all times.

Motion adopted as the sense of the meeting.

It was moved and carried that trap and pound nets should not be over eighty rods of lead, nor contain more than four cribs in string. No nets to extend beyond a line one mile out from headland to headland, nor should any nets set between (bayous) points or headlands in the lake be set on a line further out than nets set off headlands.

Dr. Parker, of Michigan, moved that it be the sense of the

meeting that nets should not be set upon reefs or spawning grounds.

Carried.

The meeting then took a recess until 8 o'clock in the evening.

At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president, and further consideration of the order of business was resumed.

On motion of Dr. Parker, of Michigan, the convention being unable to determine the size of mesh of trap and gill nets which would be satisfactory to all localities, the further consideration of the subject was dropped. The same action was taken as to the remaining business under this head.

The meeting then proceeded to consider "Inspection and Licenses," and after the subject had been canvassed, Dr. Parker moved, as the sense of the meeting, that it is desirable for the successful propagation of fish upon the different lakes, that a license be laid upon nets used in fishing thereon, which license shall be devoted to fish-culturalist purposes, in the way of replenishing the lakes with fry.

Carried.

Moved that the standard for seines and gill nets be by the fathom.

Carried.

Moved that trap and pound nets be licensed by the heart or crib, and by the fathom of lead above twenty-five rods.

Carried.

Moved, as the sense of the meeting, that each State appoint fish wardens, with assistants, to enforce the inspection of nets and enforce the laws for the protection of fish.

Carried.

Moved that, as the sense of this meeting, stringent laws be passed by each State prohibiting the use of explosives for the destruction of fish.

Adopted unanimously.

Dr. Parker—I move, as the sense of this meeting, that, as statistics from all the States are a necessary adjunct to the work of the commissions, that the States take means to gather proper statistics in regard to the fishing interests within their jurisdiction.

Carried.

Moved and adopted that this meeting recommend that the work

of the different commissions for the propagation of whitefish and trout be continued.

The following motion was also adopted: "It is recommended by the commission here assembled, that the throwing of offal and other deleterious matter upon the spawning grounds, be expressly prohibited by the different States."

On motion of Mr. Clark, of Northville, it was recommended to the several commissions of the States bordering the Great Lakes, that they communicate with the fishermen of their respective States, and consult with them as to the various matters that have been discussed at this meeting, and obtain from them as definite opinions as they can with reference thereto, and the results so ascertained be communicated to the State Commissions here represented. That the views of the fishermen be also ascertained as to the advisability of holding a meeting at some central point, for the fishermen and commissioners of the different States, for a mutual consultation.

Mr. Bissell, of Michigan, moved that this conference of commissioners recommend and request the Fish Commissions of the different States bordering the Great Lakes to urge upon their members of Congress and senators the necessity of securing some action on the part of the United States government, through its Fish Commission, to induce that commission to send one of their steamers, with a sufficient force of scientific men, to the Great Lakes, to investigate the habits of the fish therein, the methods of fishing employed, and all matters connected with the fishing industries, as they have the means for such an enterprise, which none of the States possess.

Adopted.

Dr. Parker, of Michigan, offered the following: "That it is the sense of this meeting that the different States pass laws regulating the size of all fish that shall be taken in the Great Lakes that shall be marketable."

Adopted.

An invitation was then extended to the convention to visit the new whitefish hatchery of the Michigan Commission, which had just been completed at Detroit, which was accepted.

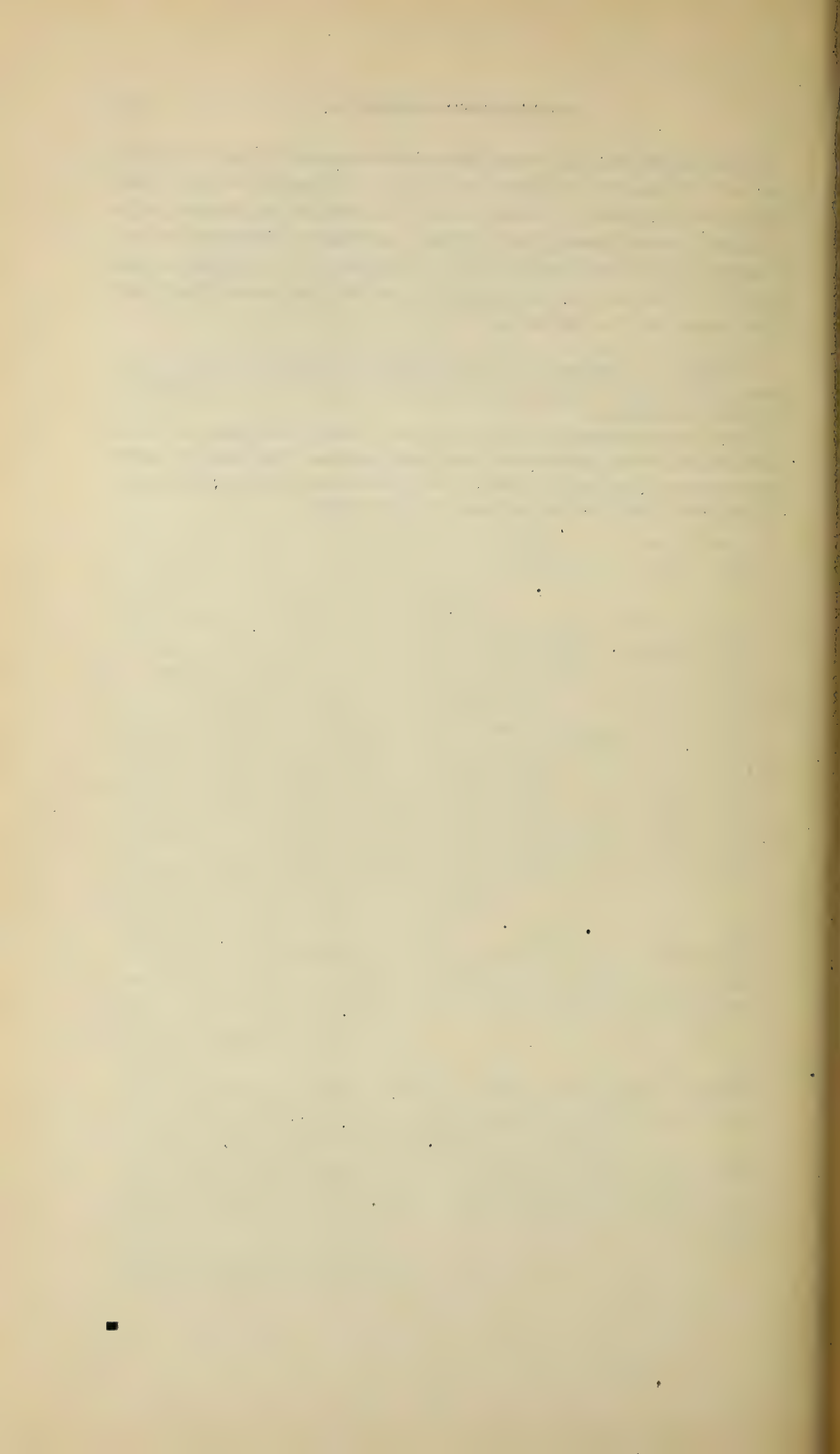
An invitation was also extended to the meeting by Mr. Mark S. Smith, of Detroit, to visit the fisheries of the Detroit River, upon his steam yacht "Sigma," to-morrow morning, which was accepted.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

On the morning of the eighteenth the commissioners visited the new whitefish hatchery on Campau Avenue, Detroit, and upon the conclusion of their visit repaired to the steam yacht "Sigma," and passed the forenoon in visiting the fisheries and other points of interest on the Detroit River. A collation was served on board the boat, and at 1 P. M. the members disbanded, after adopting the following:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the Inter-State Fish Commissioners, held on the steam yacht "Sigma," on the eighteenth day of October, 1883, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a unanimous vote of thanks is hereby tendered to Mr. H. S. Smith for his courtesy in extending to this body the use of his beautiful steam yacht "Sigma" for our pleasant trip, and that the secretary be requested to express to Mr. Smith our hearty thanks for his courtesy.











# THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

[No. 14 IN SERIES]

OF

## THE BOARD OF REGENTS

OF

# THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,

## TO THE GOVERNOR,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS 1883 AND 1884, ENDING JULY 31ST.

---

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE AT THE TWENTY-FOURTH  
(THIRD BIENNIAL) SESSION, 1884.

---

ST. PAUL, MINN:  
THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY.  
1885.

The present University "charter" was enacted by the legislature February 18, 1868. The first annual report was that for 1868, transmitted to the legislature of 1869. The last annual report was that for 1878. There have been accordingly eleven annual reports, and this third biennial report is No. 14 of the series.

The annual reports of progress of the GEOLOGICAL SURVEY of Minnesota will be found in the annual reports of the Board of Regents, beginning 1872. The annual report of the survey for 1881 was printed separately, no other reports of or to the board being printed in that year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS,  
December 31, 1884. }

SIR: In compliance with law I have the honor to forward herewith the third biennial report of the Board of Regents for the fiscal years 1883 and 1884, ending July 31st.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY H. SIBLEY,

President.

To the Hon. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD,

*Governor of Minnesota.*

## THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

---

The Board of Regents is composed at this date of the following gentlemen:

The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK, M. A., St. Paul; term expires in.....	1886
The Hon. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, St. Paul; term expires in.....	1886
The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN, Minneapolis; term expires in .....	1887
The Hon. KNUTE NELSON, Alexandria; term expires in.....	1887
The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY, Minneapolis; term expires in.....	1887
The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, St. Paul; term expires in.....	1885
The Hon. THOS. S. BUCKHAM, M. A., Faribault; term expires in.....	1885

### AND EX-OFFICIO,

The Hon. LUCIUS F. HUBBARD, St. Paul,	The Governor of the State.
The Hon. DAVID L. KIEHLE, M. A., Minneapolis,	The State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL.D., Minneapolis,	The President of the University.

---

### OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The Hon. HENRY H. SIBLEY, President.  
 The Hon. J. B. GILFILLAN, Recording Secretary.  
 WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, Corresponding Secretary.  
 R. A. DAVISON, Treasurer.

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Hon. JOHN S. PILLSBURY.  
 The Hon. JOHN B. GILFILLAN.  
 The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK.  
 The Hon. D. L. KIEHLE.

### AUDITING COMMITTEE.

The Hon. GREENLEAF CLARK.  
 The Hon. THOMAS S. BUCKHAM.

### MEETINGS.

The annual meeting is fixed by the charter for the second Tuesday in December. There is a meeting on Commencement Day; other meetings occur as called by the president of the board.

The executive committee meet regularly on one of the last secular days of each month.

The following changes have taken place in the corps of instructors since the last biennial report:

On July 11, 1883, Professor Moses Marston, Ph. D., died from the effects of an accidental injury.

Capt. E. C. Bowen, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science, resigned his office in March, 1883.

Instructor Wm. A. Noyce, Ph. D., Assistant in Chemical Laboratory, resigned in June, 1883.

Professor John S. Clark, B. A., Assistant Professor of Latin, was granted in June, 1883, a leave of absence for two years for the study of his specialty in foreign universities.

Professor Alexander T. Ormond resigned the professorship of Mental and Moral Philosophy and History at the close of the year, 1882-83.

On Feb. 24, 1883, President Wm. W. Folwell, LL. D., after a faithful and arduous service of fourteen years, during the organization and establishment of the University, resigned his office, to take effect at the close of the passing year.

On March 8, following, the resignation was accepted, to take effect when his successor should be elected and qualified.

In undertaking the responsible duty of filling the position of President of the University made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Folwell, the board appointed a committee with instructions that by correspondence and by visitation they make every effort to find and to secure a man thoroughly fitted to discharge the duties of this position.

After much time and pains, the committee selected and recommended as in every way qualified for the position of President of the University, Professor Cyrus Northrop, of Yale College.

The report was accepted and Professor Northrop was unanimously elected to assume the duties of President at the beginning of the scholastic year, September, 1884.

There were also added to the corps of instructors —

Professor O. J. Breda, Ph. D., for the Chair of Scandinavian Languages and Literature, in conformity with the act of legislature passed in 1883.

In March, 1884, Rev. George Edwin MacLean, Ph. D., was employed to give instruction in the Department of English Language and Literature.

THE GENERAL FACULTY.

---

The membership of the general faculty at the present time is as follows :

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL. D., PRESIDENT,  
*Instructor in Political Science.*

JABEZ BROOKS, D. D.,  
*Professor of Greek, and in charge of Latin.*

NEWTON H. WINCHELL, M. A., PROF. GEOL. AND MIN.,  
*State Geologist.*

CHARLES N. HEWITT, M. D.,  
*Professor of Preventive Medicine.*

JOHN G. MOORE, B. A.,  
*Professor of German.*

CHRISTOPHER W. HALL, M. A.,  
*Professor of Geology, Mineralogy and Biology.*

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, B. A.,  
*Assistant Professor of Greek and Mathematics.*

JOHN S. CLARK, B. A.,  
*Assistant Professor of Latin.*

MATILDA J. WILKIN, B. L.,  
*Instructor in English and German.*

MARIA L. SANFORD,  
*Professor of Rhetoric and Elocution.*

WILLIAM A. PIKE, C. E.,  
*Professor of Engineering, and in charge of Physics.*

JOHN F. DOWNEY, M. A., C. E.,  
*Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.*

JAMES A. DODGE, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Chemistry.*

CHARLES W. BENTON, B. A.,  
*Professor of French.*

EDWARD D. PORTER, M. A.,  
*Professor of Agriculture.*

WILBUR F. DECKER, B. M. E.,  
*Instructor in Shop Work, Drawing and Physics.*

HENRY M. WAITT, B. S.,  
*Instructor in Engineering.*

FRANKLIN STAPLES, M. D.,  
*Professor of the Practice of Medicine.*

DANIEL W. HAND, M. D.,  
*Professor of Surgery.*

WILLIAM H. LEONARD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.*

PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.*

CLARENCE L. HERRICK, B. S.,  
*Instructor in Zoology.*

THOMAS PEEBLES, B. A.,  
*Instructor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and History.*

O. J. BREDÁ, PH. D.,  
*Professor of Scandinavian Languages.*

GEORGE EDWIN MACLEAN, PH. D.,  
*Professor of English.*

CHARLES E. SMITH, M. D.,  
*Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.*

GEORGE W. WOOD, M. D.,  
*Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System and of Medical Jurisprudence.*

CHARLES SIMPSON, M. D.,  
*Professor of Pathology.*

The financial condition of the University, as obtained from the records of the State Auditor, is as follows :

1. The Permanent University Fund has been increased as follows:

In 1883 .....	\$36,378.20
In 1884 .....	64,752.51
Total increase.....	\$101,130.71

Making the present amount of that fund \$662,788.30.

2. The revenue from this fund which is named the General University fund, has been

For the eight months ending July 31, 1883.....	\$53,829.57
To which is to be added a balance of.....	12,499.98
Making an aggregate of.....	\$66,329.55
For the year ending July 31, 1884.....	46,435.12
Total for one year and eight months.....	\$112,764.67

The disbursements for this time have been as follows :

To JULY 31, 1883.	
Support of University.....	\$46,091.67
Fees of county treasurer.....	124.84
Total.....	\$46,216.51
To JULY 31, 1884.	
Support of University.....	\$59,706.83
Accrued interest on bonds bought.....	193.87
Fees of county treasurer.....	173.85
Total.....	60,074.55
Leaving a balance on hand of.....	6,473.61
	\$112,764.67

3. The fund styled Enlargement of University Campus, es-

established by law of 1879, appropriating \$20,000 to the purpose named, has been drawn and expended as follows :

In 1883 .....	\$12,000.00
In 1884 .....	8,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$20,000.00

4. By statute of 1881, \$46,000 was set apart from the State Institutions Fund for the support of the University. Of this amount \$33,000 was drawn to July 31, 1884, leaving at the date of this report a balance of \$13,000.

5. By statute of 1879, \$4,000 was set apart for the purchase of furniture and apparatus. Of this fund nothing has been drawn.

6. By statute of 1881 a fund for the erection of buildings was set apart—\$30,000 for each of the years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885. Of this appropriation that of 1881 has been drawn, and of that of 1882, \$9,000 has been drawn, leaving a balance of \$12,000 of the appropriation of 1882, and the entire appropriations of 1883, 1884 and 1885 still to be drawn.

7. There remains the fund derived from the sale of the salt lands, the proceeds of which are appropriated to the support of the geological survey of the State. This fund is in the control of the Board of Regents, and will be reported in detail by the committee of the board.

#### THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The progress of the work of the geological survey has been satisfactory, and as rapid as the limited means and men employed would permit. The principal event of interest has been the completion and publication of the first volume of the final report, which will be laid before the legislature at its next session (1885). This should be distributed generously to parties who deserve it, and to all public libraries in the State, but it is evident that if no restriction be placed on its distribution, the edition will be at once exhausted. The value of the book to the State and to the University is attested by the unprecedented demand which has already been made for it. Another volume of similar character is nearly ready for publication, and also one on the ornithology and mammology of the State.

#### INSTRUCTION.

The prosperity of the University appears in the progress of its several departments. For the particulars of attendance, grad-

uations and character of work done, reference is made to the accompanying reports of departments.

#### CONCLUSION.

In concluding this report the board desire to express to the legislature their full confidence in the full and firm establishment of the university in all its relations and departments. In its close relations to the elementary schools of the State through the high schools, its courses of study are made accessible to the youth of every neighborhood. The complete organization of its several departments promises a high degree of culture to intelligence in every industry and calling. The generous endowment by the general government goes far toward meeting its current expenses. The board ask only for the generous appreciation accorded in the past, and such continued financial aid as seems to be required by the scope of its work, and by its necessary and natural growth.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882 TO AUGUST 1, 1883.

ROBERT A. DAVISON, *Treasurer*.

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

## CURRENT EXPENSES.

1882.	<i>Dr.</i>	
Dec. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$5,330 85
1.	To transferred from Geol. survey account...	178 00
21.	To cash from state treasurer.....	6,538 35
23.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,561 11

1883.		
Jan. 15.	To cash from Wm. W. Folwell.....	4 80
Feb. 14.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,723 04
27.	To cash from state treasurer.....	4,500 00
March 30.	To cash from state treasurer.....	6,867 37
May 1.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,308 67
29.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,840 91
June 30.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,752 22
July 31.	To Prof. Pike's book account charged to this account in error Nov. 30, 1882	109 85
31.	To balance brought from students fees ac- count .....	200 00

1883.	<i>Cr.</i>	
July 31.	By balance brought from chemical labora- tory account.....	\$101 19
31.	By balance brought from college of agri- culture account.....	1,077 61
31.	By balance brought from exp. farm and campus account.....	4,259 88
31.	Balance brought from employes, work- men account.....	2,740 00
31.	By balance brought from furniture ac- count .....	35 00

July	31.	By balance brought from heating account.	1,765 59
	31.	By balance brought from incidental account .....	3,493 80
	31.	By balance brought from library account	1,274 96
	31.	By balance brought from repairs accounts..	612 77
	31.	By balance brought from salaries for Instruction account.....	22,786 00
	31.	By experimental farm fund account carried to this account by error Nov. 30, 1882.....	671 87
	31.	By balance carried to new account.....	13,096 50
			<hr/>
			\$51,915 17    \$51,915 17

## SALARIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

		Cr.	Vchr.	
1882.				
Dec.	13.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary.....	8	\$85 00
	21.	By faculty, pay roll for December.....	13	3,100 00
1883.				
Jan.	8.	By E. D. Porter, house rent, two months	26	100 00
	16.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary.....	31	85 00
	19.	By Wm. H. Leib, for instruction.....	35	54 00
	31.	By faculty, pay roll for January.....	39	3,100 00
Feb.	1.	By E. C. Bowen, salary for one-half of October.....	40	50 00
	19.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary.....	67	85 00
	28.	By faculty, pay roll for February .....	69	3,100 00
March	13.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary .....	71	85 00
	14.	By E. D. Porter, house rent, two months	74	100 00
	31.	By faculty, pay roll for March.....	87	3,000 00
April	13.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary.....	95	85 00
	19.	By E. D. Porter, house rent.....	99	50 00
	30.	By faculty, pay roll for April.....	101	3,000 00
May	7.	By E. D. Porter, house rent.....	104	50 00
	12.	By H. M. Waitt, for salary.....	111	85 00
	31.	By faculty, pay roll for May.....	122	3,000 00
June	1.	By H. M. Waitt, for balance of salary	123	170 00
	5.	By E. D. Porter, house rent.....	125	50 00
	8.	By W. H. Leib, for instruction.....	127	102 00
	30.	By faculty, pay roll for June.....	154	3,000 00
July	7.	By E. D. Porter, house rent.....	157	50 00
	31.	By E. D. Porter, salary for July.....	167	200 00

## Dr.

July	31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	22,786 00
			<hr/>
			\$22,786 00    \$22,786 00

## EMPLOYES AND WORKMEN.

1882.	Cr.	Vchr.	
Dec. 21.	By cash salaries for December.....	13	\$400 00
1883.			
Jan. 31.	By cash, salaries for January.....	39	400 00
Feb. 28.	By cash, salaries for February.....	69	400 00
March 31.	By cash, salaries for March.....	87	400 00
April 30.	By cash, salaries for April.....	101	400 00
May 31.	By cash, salaries for May.....	122	400 00
June 30.	By cash, salaries for June.....	154	265 00
July 31.	By cash, janitor's salary for July.....	167	75 00
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$2,740 00	
		<u>\$2,740 00</u>	<u>\$2,740 00</u>

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

1883.	Cr.	Vchr.	
March 14.	By cash, E. D. Porter, expense of Farmers' Lecture Course.....	73	\$1,077 61
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$1,077 61	
		<u>\$1,077 61</u>	<u>\$1,077 61</u>

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

1882.	Cr.	Vchr.	
Dec. 28.	By cash, Jas. W. Queen & Co., mer- chandise.....	19	\$59 90
1883.			
Feb. 14.	By cash, Geo. Huhn & Co., merchan- dise.....	60	20 10
June 14.	By cash, Geo. Huhn & Co., merchan- dise.....	140	21 19
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$101 19	
		<u>\$101 19</u>	<u>\$101 19</u>

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

1882.	Cr.	Vchr.	
Dec. 1.	By balance from last statement.....		\$30,565 27
1.	By current expense.....	1	178 00
22.	N. H. Winchell, sundry expenses.....	10	85 45
22.	By pay roll, salaries for December.....	13	300 00

1883.		Vchr.	
Jan.	8. By Jas. A. Dodge, analyzing stones....	24	178 00
	31. By pay roll, salaries for January.....	39	300 00
Feb.	3. By C. L. Herrick, salary for January	41	75 00
	5. By N. H. Winchell, petty bills and expenses.....	42	50 32
	5. By N. H. Winchell, sundry bills.....	43	13 73
	16. By S. M. Williams, books blank.....	64	6 10
	28. By pay roll, salaries for February.....	69	300 00
March	6. By H. Mayhew, water for analysis....	70	5 80
	31. By pay roll, salaries for March.....	87	450 00
April	5. By Chas. E. Young, printing and letter heads.....	90	10 00
	30. By pay roll, salaries for April.....	101	375 00
	30. By N. H. Winchell, traveling expenses, etc.....	102	115 12
May	10. By Jas. W. Queen & Co., goods for experiments.....	107	13 75
	26. By N. H. Winchell, sundry bills.....	120	3 59
	31. By pay roll, salaries for May .....	122	375 00
June	13. By Wm. Howling, mounting birds.....	136	15 00
	19. By H. H. Young, labor.....	143	30 00
	30. By pay roll, salaries for June.....	154	300 00
July	21. By A. H. Chester.....	165	100 00
	31. By pay roll, salaries for July.....	167	300 00

*Dr.*

31.	To balance carried to new account.....	\$34,145 13	
		<hr/>	
		\$34,145 13	\$34,145 13

## INCIDENTALS.

1882.		Or.	Vchr.	
Dec.	8. By Emily L. Hough, writing, etc.....	3		\$21 00
	8. By Lane & Davis, labor and mdse.....	4		30 00
	8. By Wales & Co., picture frames and glass.....	5		91 21
	8. By Wales & Co., picture frames, etc....	6		20 10
1883.				
Jan.	3. By H. J. Cobb & Son, merchandise....	22		10 80
	8. By Bradner-Smith Paper Company, merchandise.....	23		43 14
	8. By W. W. Folwell, dinners for board of regents.....	25		6 00
	16. By Emily L. Hough, writing, etc.....	32		24 80
	27. By W. B. Dunnell, plans for building	36		75 00
	31. By Berry & Onion, merchandise.....	38		15 69

1883.		Vchr.	
Feb.	10.	By C. W. Davison, directory.....	46 3 00
	13.	By B. Brown, carriage.....	50 6 00
	14.	By Minneapolis Tribune Co., papers...	52 8 00
	14.	By E. C. Pratt, expressage.....	55 5 50
	14.	By W. W. Parker, mounting picture	59 10 00
	15.	By Pioneer Press Co., advertising.....	62 3 40
	15.	By Berry & Onion, oil, etc.....	63 10 65
	19.	By W. F. Decker, sundry bills.....	66 15 20
March	13.	By Ariel Association, ensealing prospectus.....	72 75 00
	15.	By C. W. Hall, sundry expenses.....	76 41 85
	16.	By McMillan & Hastings, insurance..	79 576 00
	16.	By Bradner-Smith Paper Co., envelopes	80 21 25
	16.	By Berry & Onion, oil.....	81 5 30
	20.	By Emily L. Hough, clerical services	84 15 60
	20.	By Emily L. Hough, clerical services	85 23 00
	27.	By St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., insurance.....	86 279 00
	31.	By American Express Co., express....	88 32 85
	5.	By Berry & Onion, merchandise.....	89 6 30
April	6.	By E. C. Pratt, expressage.....	91 2 50
	6.	By Evening Journal, advertising.....	92 10 00
	6.	By Gust. E. Stechert, merchandise...	93 6 24
	16.	By Wm. A. Pike, freight, etc.....	97 58 14
	26.	By Tinius Olson & Co., testing machine	100 500 00
May	1.	By E. E. White, music books.....	103 5 00
	8.	By Emily L. Hough, clerical services..	106 18 60
	11.	By Johnson, Smith & Harrison, printing	109 247 10
	12.	By Emily L. Hough, writing.....	110 26 60
	12.	By C. D. Whitall & Co., books.....	113 5 00
	15.	By Emily L. Hough, writing.....	114 4 85
	12.	By Geo. Kuhn, filing plat of R. add...	116 6 93
	17.	By Lockwood, Upton & Co., labor, etc.	118 7 75
	26.	By Tinius, Olsen & Co., balance due on testing machine.....	121 260 00
	4.	By H. M. Waitt, sundry bills.....	124 6 24
June	9.	By J. E. Gallow, freight paid.....	128 28 00
	9.	By J. E. Gallow, freight and cartage...	129 15 27
	13.	By Chas. D. Whitall & Co., merchandise	131 16 58
	13.	By Tribune job department, printing	132 45 50
	13.	By F. Engel, binding reports.....	133 48 50
	13.	By F. Danz, music at commencement	134 60 00
	13.	By Emily L. Hough, ribbons.....	137 3 00
	13.	By Emily L. Hough, writing.....	138 26 60
	13.	By Berry & Onion, merchandise.....	139 3 70
	14.	By I. Monasch, diplomas.....	141 13 50
	19.	By Phelps & Bradstreet, use of chairs	144 7 30
	22.	By Nelson, Tenney & Co., lumber.....	147 22 99

1883.		Vchr.	
June	22. By Bardwell, Robinson & Co., moulding	148	3 00
	26. By Stone & Hulbert, insurance .....	149	90 00
	26. By W. F. Decker, sundry bills, etc....	150	28 48
	26. By W. F. Decker, sundry bills.....	151	30 10
	26. By W. F. Decker, sundry bills.....	152	23 31
	30. By M. W. Glenn, labor and repairs.....	153	14 55
July	6. By R. S. Davison & Co., sundry ex- penses.....	156	9 35
	9. By Tribune job department, calendars	158	355 98
	9. By Ariel Association, advertising.....	159	7 50

*Dr.*

July	31. To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$3,493 80	
		<hr/>	
		\$3,493 80	\$3,493 80

## LIBRARY.

1882.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Dec.	21. By O. M. Laraway, postmaster, books.....	14		85 47
	28. By E. and J. B. Young & Co., books.	17		85 54
	28. By Estes & Lauriat, books.....	18		162 75
1883.				
Jan.	10. By O. M. Laraway, postmaster, books..	29		95 35
	15. By O. M. Laraway, postmaster, maga- zine subscription.....	30		14 45
	29. By B. F. Stevens, foreign reviews....	37		5 60
Feb.	10. By O. M. Laraway, postmaster, books	44		19 35
	12. By Mrs. Allen Whitman, books.....	47		135 00
	12. By Jos. R. Osgood & Co., book index.....	48		16 50
	12. By W. O. Davis & Co., books.....	49		119 10
May	10. By Gust. E. Stechert, books.....	108		211 66
June	12. By Charlotte A. Rollit, paid out for labor.....	130		8 40
	20. By Gust. E. Stechert, books.....	145		281 18
	20. By S. A. Brown, clerk department of state, packing, etc.....	146		30 00
July	9. By Gust. E. Stechert, books.....	160		2 36
	10. By Johnson, Smith & Harrison, print- ing.....	162		2 25

*Dr.*

July	31. To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$1,274 96	
		<hr/>	
		\$1,274 96	\$1,274 96

## REPAIRS.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Jan.	17.	By George Gray, paints, varnish, etc.	33	\$9 75
	19.	By George Gray, painting.....	34	140 70
April	14.	By Sykes & Andrews, material and labor.....	96	314 49
June	18.	By John T. Lucas, repairing roof.....	142	2 00
July	10.	By Folds & Griffith, carpeting, curtains, etc.....	161	65 53
	14.	By Lister Bros., labor.....	163	80 30
<i>Dr.</i>				
July	31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$612 77	
			<u>\$612 77</u>	<u>\$612 77</u>

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM AND CAMPUS.

1882.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Dec.	1.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., mdse.....	2	\$2 48
	11.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for November.....	7	382 46
	20.	By Miller Bros., mdse.....	9	286 78
	23.	By Jas. W. Queen & Co., mdse.....	15	14 15
	28.	By C. A. Smith & Co., wagon.....	16	60 00
	30.	By Merriman, Barrows & Co., lumber	20	122 47
	30.	By W. Q. Greeley, blacksmithing....	21	37 80
1883.				
Jan.	8.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for December.....	27	310 81
	9.	By Wyman Elliot, plants and seeds...	28	94 59
Feb.	10.	By Pike & Sturtevant, surveying and staking.....	45	33 50
	14.	By C. W. Shatto, bob sleds, etc.....	53	33 60
	14.	By Hobart & Chattendon, posts for fencing.....	54	43 92
	15.	By Chas. Robinson, abstract of Thatcher's addition.....	61	5 75
	17.	By Stammwitz & Schober, feed.....	65	14 87
	19.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for January.....	68	150 39
March	14.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for February.....	75	153 27
April	11.	By Jno. Leinen, rent of land, seed, etc.....	94	157 99
	19.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for March.....	98	206 40
May	7.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for April.....	105	350 41

1883.			Vchr.	
May	12.	By Hull & Dyer, blacksmithing.....	112	30 95
	17.	By Anthony Kelly & Co., mdse., ce- ment.....	117	42 25
June	5.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for May.....	126	818 43
July	5.	By E. D. Porter, labor, pay roll for June.....	155	906 61
		<i>Dr.</i>		
July	31.	To balance carried to current ex- pense account.....	4,259 88	
			<u>\$4,259 88</u>	<u>\$4,259 88</u>

## ENLARGEMENT OF CAMPUS.

1882.		<i>Dr.</i>	Vchr.	
Dec.	1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$3,127 56	
1883.		<i>Cr.</i>		
March	20.	By Geo. M. Hunt, release of tax title	83	\$35 00
May	18.	By Wetmore heirs, deed to lot in cam- pus.....	119	500 00
	11.	By Tribune Printing Co., notices.....	115	72 00
July	20.	By J. E. Gallow, deed to lot in campus	164	350 00
	30.	By O. D. Thatcher, E. L. P. Thatcher and C. Dexter, deed to lot in campus	166	550 00
	31.	By balance carried to new account.....		1,620 56
			<u>\$3,127 56</u>	<u>\$3,127 56</u>

## FURNITURE.

1883.		<i>Cr.</i>	Vchr.	
March	17.	By Wm. Glessner & Son, office desk...	82	\$35 00
		<i>Dr.</i>		
July	31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$35 00	
			<u>\$35 00</u>	<u>\$35 00</u>

## HEATING.

1882.		<i>Cr.</i>	Vchr.	
Dec.	22.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	11	\$894 37
	22.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	12	365 57
1883.				
Feb.	14.	By Ball & Naylor, work on boiler.....	51	1 25
	14.	By Sykes & Andrews, steam gauge.....	56	4 00
	14.	By Sykes & Andrews, labor and mdse	57	33 65
	14.	By Sykes & Andrews, stop valve.....	58	4 00

1882.		Vchr.	
March 16.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	77	257 00
16.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	78	131 25
June 13.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	135	74 50
	<i>Dr.</i>		
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$1,765 59	
		<u>\$1,765 59</u>	<u>\$1,765 59</u>

## STUDENTS FEES.

1882.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Dec. 23.	To cash received from W. W. Folwell	\$200 00	
1883.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 31.	By balance carried to current ex- pense account.....		\$200 00
		<u>\$200 00</u>	<u>\$200 00</u>

## PROF. PIKE'S BOOK.

1882.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Dec. 1.	By balance from last statement.....	\$109 85	
1883.	<i>Dr.</i>		
June 25.	To Prof. W. A. Pike, from sale of 300 pamphlets .....		\$27 99
July 31.	To balance carried to new account....		81 86
		<u>\$109 85</u>	<u>\$109 85</u>

## SALT LAND SALES.

1882.			
Dec. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$17,501 37	
5.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, deed to Tore Jorgenson of the N. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ , of sec- tions 28:136:44.....	\$600 00	
	and sundry interest payments, etc .....	334 21	
		<u>\$934 21</u>	
	less commission on sale.....	15 00	919 21
27.	To cash received from Chas. J. Wright, being interest due on cert. 14.....		11 90
1883.			
Jan. 18.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock in payment of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. $\frac{1}{2}$ , N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ , S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33:136: 45 .....	1,000	
	less commission.....	\$25	975 00

1883.

Feb.	9.	To cash received from Chas. J. Wright, balance due on S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ , N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24:133:44 .....	170 00	
	14.	To cash received from First National bank, Fergus Falls, being interest payments on sundry certificates .....	1,238 15	
March	10.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payment on sale of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23:136:45.....	128 40	
		less commission on sale. ....	12 00	116 40
	13.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payment on sale of N. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ , S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32:136:44 .....	250 43	
		less commission on sale.....	19 00	231 43
April	17.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payment on sale of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ , N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ , N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30:136:44 .....	238 20	
		less commission on sale.....	22 60	215 60
June	9.	To cash received from First National bank Fergus Falls, as balance due on S. $\frac{1}{2}$ , N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ , S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13:133:44.....	764 32	
	28.	To cash received from Theo. Otjen, being interest due on sec. 35 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec 34:136:45.....	228 48	
	30.	To cash received from C. S. Otjen, being interest due on sec. 2 and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 12:135:45 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 34:136:45.....	322 43	
July	7.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payments of interest on sundry certificates.....	1,116 13	
	14.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payments of interest on sundry certificates .....	246 68	
	16.	To cash received from J. J. Hagerman, being balance due on sec. 27:136:45...	2,176 00	
	26.	To cash received from H. G. Stordock, being payments on land and sundry interest payments.....	600 00	
		By balance carried to new account.....		26,833 10
			\$26,833 10	\$26,833 10

## BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1882.

Dr.

Dec.	1.	To balance from last statement .....	\$5,610 77
------	----	--------------------------------------	------------

1883.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 31.	By balance carried to new account .....		\$5,610 77
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$5,610 77	\$5,610 77

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND.

1882.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Dec. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$671 87	
1883.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 31.	By balance carried to new account.....		\$671 87
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$671 87	\$671 87

## LAND SALE FUND.

1882.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Dec. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$528 42	
1883.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 31.	By balance carried to new account.....		\$528 42
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$528 42	\$528 42

## WATER SUPPLY.

1882.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Dec. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$402 93	
1883.	<i>Cr.</i>		
July 31.	By balance carried to new account.....		\$402 93
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$402 93	\$402 93

## SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

1883.			
July 31.	Building account, to balance.....	\$5,610 77	
	31. Current expense account, to balance.....	13,096 50	
	31. Enlargement of campus account, to balance.....	1,620 56	
	31. Experimental farm fund account, to balance.....	671 87	
	31. Land sale fund account, to balance.....	528 42	
	31. Salt land sales account, to balance.....	26,833 10	
	31. Water supply account, to balance.....	402 93	
	31. Geological survey account, by balance...		\$34,145 13
	31. Prof. Pike's book account, by balance...		81 86
	Balance in treasurer's hands.....		14,537 16
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$48,764 15	\$48,764 15

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER DAVISON'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING AUG. 1, 1884.

*Robert A. Davison, Treasurer, in Account with University  
of Minnesota.*

### CURRENT EXPENSES.

1883.		Dr.	
Aug.	1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$13,096 50
Sept.	29.	To cash from state treasurer for July, August and September.....	9,582 77
Oct.	8.	To cash from sale of pine edgings, books, etc.....	53 95
Nov.	1.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,799 93
Dec.	8.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,707 29
1884.			
Jan.	4.	To cash from state treasurer.....	6,312 52
Feb.	2.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,022 56
March	7.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,062 12
April	5.	To cash from state treasurer.....	4,691 67
May	1.	To cash from state treasurer.....	5,829 36
June	2.	To cash from state treasurer.....	6,685 00
	23.	To cash refunded to W. W. Folwell....	1 32
July	2.	To cash from state treasurer.....	7,013 61
	31.	To balance from students' fees account	1,571 00
1884.		Cr.	
July	31.	By balance transferred from apparatus account.....	\$674 57
	31.	By balance transferred from chemical laboratory account.....	529 55
	31.	By balance transferred from college of agriculture account.....	8,898 54
	31.	By balance transferred from employes account.....	2,480 00
	31.	By balance transferred from furniture account.....	8 00
	31.	By balance transferred from heating account.....	1,254 99

1884.

July	31.	By balance transferred from incidental account.....	4,375 59
	31.	By balance transferred from library account.....	1,355 41
	31.	By balance transferred from repairs account.....	497 92
	31.	By balance transferred from salaries for instruction account .....	31,130 84
	31.	By balance transferred from workshop account.....	303 02
	31.	By balance carried to new account.....	24,921 17
			<hr/>
			\$76,429 60      \$76,429 60

## SALARIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

		Cr.	Vchr.	
1883.				
Aug.	15.	By E. D. Porter, house rent one and one-half months.....	5	\$75 00
	15.	By C. L. Herrick, work in July.....	6	100 00
	31.	By E. D. Porter, salary for August.....	11	200 00
Sept.	29.	By faculty pay roll for September.....	18	2,535 00
Oct.	31.	By faculty pay roll for October.....	55	2,760 00
Nov.	30.	By faculty pay roll for November.....	74	2,760 00
Dec.	21.	By faculty pay roll for December.....	97	2,760 00
	3.	By W. W. Folwell paid Prof. Brooks, instruction in Latin.....	78	225 00
	3.	By W. W. Folwell paid Prof. Hutchinson, instruction in Latin.....	78	150 00
	11.	By W. H. Leib, ten vocal lessons.....	88	60 00
1884.				
Jan.	31.	By faculty pay roll for January.....	122	2,760 00
Feb.	29.	By faculty pay roll for February.....	130	2,760 00
March	31.	By faculty pay roll for March.....	152	2,760 00
April	10.	By Geo. E. MacLean, salary for March	158	175 00
	30.	By J. C. Hutchinson, extra work in Latin.....	173	150 00
	30.	By faculty pay roll for April.....	174	2,935 00
May	28.	By faculty pay roll for May.....	189	3,010 00
June	5.	By Thomas Peebles, half of September, 1883.....	202	87 50
	14.	By Geo. E. MacLean, balance due for year.....	206	58 34
	1 to 30.	By faculty pay roll for June.....	247	2,835 00
	17.	By Jabez Brooks, for balance of salary 1883 and 1884.....	208	250 00
	17.	By C. W. Hall, for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	209	150 00
	18.	By C. W. Benton for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	212	200 00

1884.		Vchr.	
June 19.	By J. C. Hutchinson for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	213	100 00
20.	By J. F. Downey, for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	214	100 00
20.	By Jabez Brooks for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	215	225 00
20.	By Jno. G. Moore for balance of salary, 1883 and 1884.....	216	200 00
23.	By Emma F. Trussel, salary for September, 1883.....	237	50 00
30.	By M. L. Sanford, extra instruction for two terms.....	246	500 00
31.	By E. D. Porter, salary for July, 1884.	269	200 00
31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	31,130 84	
		<u>\$31,130 84</u>	<u>\$31,130 84</u>

## EMPLOYES AND WORKMEN.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Aug. 31.	By J. E. Gallow, janitor work in August.....	11		\$ 75 00
Sept. 29.	By pay roll for month of September.	18		125 00
Oct. 31.	By pay roll for month of October.....	55		335 00
Nov. 30.	By pay roll for month of November.	74		235 00
Dec. 31.	By pay roll for month of December..	97		285 00
1884.				
Jan. 31.	By pay roll for month of January....	122		235 00
Feb. 29.	By pay roll for month of February....	130		235 00
March 31.	By pay roll for month of March.....	158		235 00
April 30.	By pay roll for month of April .....	174		235 00
May 28.	By pay roll for month of May .....	189		235 00
June 30.	By pay roll for month of June.....	247		175 00
July 31.	By pay roll for month of July.....	269		75 00
31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	2,480 00		
		<u>\$2,480 00</u>		<u>\$2,480 00</u>

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Aug. 1.	By balance from last statement.....			\$34,145 13
31.	By Warren Upham, work in August.	11		100 00
Sept. 29.	By pay roll for month of September..	18		375 00
Oct. 27.	By A. Fuess, microscope and lenses...	51		127 34
27.	By N. H. Winchell, petty expenses 6-28 to 9-18.....	52		33 15
27.	By N. H. Winchell, field expenses for June.....	53		80 45
31.	By pay roll for month of October.....	55		375 00

		Vchr.		
1883.				
Nov.	9.	By Lyman Bros., bottles and corks...	60	1 20
	23.	By Mrs. H. A. Wood, fawn skin.....	62	10 00
	28.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses for Oc-		
		tober.....	70	29 68
	28.	By O. T. Sweet, cloth for charts.....	72	3 25
	30.	By pay roll for month of November..	74	375 00
Dec.	19.	By C. L. Herrick, six types of animal		
		life.....	94	1 50
	21.	By pay roll for month of December...	97	375 00
	29.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses for No-		
		vember.....	104	23 74
1884.				
Jan.	15.	By C. L. Herrick, salary for August,		
		1883.....	105	75 00
	31.	By pay roll for month of January .....	122	375 00
Feb.	29.	By pay roll for month of February....	130	375 00
March	7.	By W. Howling, mounting fawn, etc.	132	41 75
	8.	By C. H. Hitchcock, geological map		
		of United States.....	136	42 00
	11.	By Paul & Sinsheimer, case of drawers	142	40 00
	14.	By S. M. Williams, stationery account	146	3 13
	14.	By S. M. Williams, stationery account	147	4 50
	22.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses and bills		
		for January.....	149	31 35
	31.	By pay roll for month of March.....	152	375 00
April	9.	By H. G. Griswold, plats .....	155	8 40
	10.	By M. W. Connor, repairs on wagon.	156	5 75
	10.	By I. S. Kellogg, plats, 93.....	159	55 80
	10.	By Paul & Sinsheimer, two wall cases.	163	165 00
	30.	By Pay roll for month of April .....	174	375 00
May	16.	By Charles D. Whitall & Co., books..	181	27 55
	17.	By Charles E. Young & Co., label cards	184	3 00
	28.	By pay roll for month of May.....	189	300 00
	29.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses Febru-		
		ary, March and April .....	192	46 31
June	13.	By L. Laramie, harness.....	204	25 00
	21.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses for May	218	11 65
	21.	By William J. Scott, lynx.....	231	2 00
	21.	By C. W. Hall, expenses on trip.....	235	6 92
	30.	By pay roll for month of June .....	247	300 00
July	3.	By Empire Distilling Company, bar-		
		rel alcohol.....	250	28 50
	17.	By H. V. Winchell, work in laboratory	264	65 00
	26.	By N. H. Winchell, expenses in June	266	27 70
	30.	By C. L. Herrick, petty expenses.....	268	20 35
	31.	By pay roll for month of July.....	269	375 00
	31.	To bal. carried to new account.....		
			39,267 10	
			<hr/>	
			\$39,267 10	\$39,267 10

## INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Aug.	7.	By Gale & Co., insurance.....	1	\$225 00
	11.	By H. J. Fletcher, transcript of lectures.....	2	98 00
	22.	By J. C. Arthur, botanical work and expense.....	8	32 15
	25.	By O. M. Laraway, for postage.....	9	13 75
	27.	M. L. Sanford, work and expense in summer school.....	10	64 62
Sept.	1.	By Robert Barker, patching ceiling...	12	1 50
	19.	By Barnard & Cope, rent of chairs...	13	7 50
	26.	By W. A. Pike, express, telegrams, etc.....	17	12 40
Oct.	6.	By J. E. Gallow, help in cleaning buildings.....	24	59 25
	6.	By M. L. Sanford, ribbon for college colors.....	26	6 50
	6.	By Delta Sigma Soc., use of piano....	27	7 00
	6.	By J. H. Locke, use of piano three months.....	28	7 80
	6.	By W. W. Folwell, petty expenses, freight, express, etc., for year 1881-82.....	29	146 76
	6.	By W. W. Folwell, petty expenses, freight, express, etc., for year 1882-83.....	31	145 26
	9.	By John E. Nealin, labor 3½ days....	32	4 80
	10.	By Berry & Onion, merchandise .....	34	14 98
	11.	By Johnson, Smith & Harrison, printing.....	35	14 50
	11.	By St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, insurance.....	36	135 00
	13.	By Tribune Job Dep., printing .....	41	16 00
	13.	By Wales & Co., framing picture.....	43	2 70
	15.	By B. Brown, carriage Com. day.....	44	5 00
Nov.	28.	By Evening Journal, advertising.....	64	4 00
	28.	By Pioneer Press Co., advertising.....	65	13 60
Dec.	1.	By Galpin & Emerson, material and labor.....	75	9 52
	3.	By Chas. D. Whitall & Co., mdse.....	79	10 37
	3.	By Chas. D. Whitall & Co., mdse.....	80	60 09
	4.	By Dyer & Howard, tuning piano and music.....	81	6 09
	5.	By McMillan & Hastings, insurance.	83	216 00
	7.	By Berry & Onion, mdse .....	84	5 50
	7.	By Berry & Onion, mdse .....	85	11 60

1883.		Vchr.		
Dec.	8.	By Kenyon & Lara, carpet and matting.....	86	17 60
	10.	By Ariel Association, advertising.....	87	75 00
	20.	By W. W. Folwell, expenses to Nat. T. Ass'n.....	96	67 90
	21.	By Frank A. Johnson, clerical work in Decamber .....	98	10 75
	21.	By J. S. Pillsbury, traveling exp., com. on vacancies.....	99	159 63
	21.	By Minn. Tribune Co., advertising..	101	9 00
	24.	By Johnson, Smith & Harrison, printing.....	102	26 00
	28.	By F. C. Walker, cleaning carpets...	103	3 09
1884.				
Jan.	15.	By Greenleaf Clark, traveling exp., com. on vacancies .....	107	215 60
	22.	By J. B. Gilfillan, traveling exp., com. on vacancies .....	111	22 00
	25.	By Chas. D. Whitall & Co., mdse....	112	17 30
	25.	By J. E. Gallow, hired help in cleaning.....	114	14 25
Feb.	4.	By F. C. Berry & Co., mdse.....	124	3 15
	15.	By Kenyon & Lara, stair pads.....	128	3 00
March	8.	By Ginn, Heath & Co., books.....	137	6 72
	11.	By Johnson, Smith & Co., printing..	141	46 50
	13.	By Merriman, Barrows & Co., lumber.....	144	22 03
	13.	By Tribune Job Printing Co., printing.....	145	12 50
	10.	By Janney, Brooks & Co., mdse.....	140	13 87
	26.	By M. L. Sanford, express charges, etc.	150	2 25
April	10.	By MacClary & Quigley, work and material .....	157	18 60
	12.	By J. E. Gallow, help hired to clean wells .....	160	5 00
	12.	By Church & Graves, lumber.....	161	4 00
	12.	By Galpin & Emerson, materials and labor.....	162	33 25
	10.	By Wales & Co., framing pictures....	164	8 02
	16.	By Louis Dreka, diplomas.....	168	31 25
	17.	By W. F. Decker, petty expenses to February 23 .....	171	26 16
May	15.	By Commercial Bank, petty expenses from May 29, 1883, to April 12, 1884.....	177	15 00
	16.	By Junior Annual, advertising.....	179	20 00
	17.	By C. M. Palmer, publishing advertising.....	183	16 50

	1884.	Vchr.	
May	24. By Miller Bros., mdse.....	185	1 00
	29. By Johnson, Smith & H., printing ...	190	65 00
	31. By F. A. Johnson, office work in May.....	195	22 50
	31. By H. M. Waitt, petty expenses for year.....	196	10 27
June	3. By Wm. Fenwick, sprinkling street..	199	1 50
June	14. By Mary Bowen, office and library work .....	205	37 00
	17. By C. W. Hall, petty bills and ex- penses.....	210	6 38
	18. By Frank A. Johnson, postage.....	211	55 00
	20. By J. E. Gallow, petty bills and ex- penses.....	217	25 45
	21. By I. Monasch, filling out diplomas..	219	10 50
	21. By Minneapolis Tribune Co., adver- tising.....	222	17 50
	21. By W. W. Folwell, petty bills and ex- penses.....	223	179 57
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in April.....	224	14 10
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in March.....	225	14 00
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in February .....	226	15 75
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in Jan- uary.....	227	14 75
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in No- vember .....	228	11 75
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in Oc- tober.....	229	11 50
	21. By F. A. Johnson, office work in Sep- tember .....	230	10 50
	21. By Mary Bowen, office work.....	232	6 16
	21. By J. H. C. Hutchinson, work in library .....	233	13 20
	21. By N. M. Baker, dusting books.....	234	19 00
	23. By Wheaton, Reynolds & Co., hitch- ing posts.....	236	18 36
	23. By Johnson, Smith & H., printing	238	670 00
	23. By C. M. Palmer, pub., advertising..	239	5 50
	24. By Chas. D. Whiteall & Co., merchan- dise .....	240	3 50
	25. By F. Danz, Jr., music at comm.....	241	75 00
	26. By Tribune Printing Co., postal cards	242	18 00
	26. By W. F. Decker, petty bills and ex- penses.....	243	20 44
	27. By Hobart & Chatterton, cedar posts..	244	12 50

1884.		Vehr.		
June	27.	By Bradner-Smith Paper Co., paper..	245	6 55
July	2.	By W. W. Folwell, postage bought...	249	50 00
	3.	By Louis Dreka, three diplomas.....	252	3 75
	5.	By Isaac McNair, insurance.....	255	192 50
	5.	By F. A. Johnson, office work, June and to July 5th.....	256	62 40
	9.	By Thompson & Worthington, insur- ance.....	259	175 00
	21.	By D. L. Kiehle, traveling expenses, etc.....	265	187 80
	30.	By Lettie M. Crofts, library and office work .....	267	28 75
	31.	To bal. to current expense amount....		<u>\$4,375 59</u>
				<u>\$4,375 59</u>
				<u>\$4,375 59</u>

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

1883.		Cr.		
Aug.	11.	By E. D. Porter, July pay roll for labor .....	4	\$763 38
Sept.	25.	By E. D. Porter, August pay roll for labor.....	16	845 15
Oct.	2.	By John Leinen, cutting grain.....	19	147 75
	10.	By E. D. Porter, September pay roll for labor.....	33	468 40
	11.	By Sykes & Andrews, material and labor.....	37	89 87
Nov.	7.	By E. D. Porter, October pay roll for labor .....	57	585 74
	28.	By Dr. Geo. Sermon, doctoring horses	63	26 50
	28.	By Sykes & Andrews, repairing pipes, etc .....	69	5 25
	28.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., merchandise...	71	21 50
	30.	By Chas. Henry, stove, etc.....	73	20 10
Dec.	1.	By Robinson & Mead, tank and water	77	13 00
	15.	By E. D. Porter, November pay roll for labor.....	92	481 91
Nov.	8.	By Driscoll & Forsyth, blacksmithing	58	19 00
1884.				
Jan.	18.	By E. D. Porter, December pay roll for labor.....	108	669 45
Feb.	9.	By E. D. Porter, January pay roll for labor .....	127	558 07
March	5.	By E. D. Porter, February pay roll for labor.....	131	578 67
	10.	By Janney, Brooks & Co., merchan- dise .....	140	352 50

1884.		Vchr.		
April	9.	By E. D. Porter, March pay roll for labor.....	153	587 72
	14.	By Janney, Semple & Co., merchandise.....	165	3 53
May	5.	By E. D. Porter, April pay roll for labor.....	175	794 45
	28.	By E. D. Porter, May pay roll for labor .....	187	869 90
	28.	By H. Sibley & Co., horse lawn mower	188	144 00
	29.	By Driscoll & Forsyth, cutter, sleds and blacksmithing.....	193	100 50
July	1.	By John Schulte, harnesses.....	248	75 70
	7.	By E. D. Porter, June pay roll for labor .....	258	676 50
	31.	To bal. to current expense amount....	\$8,898 54	
			<hr/>	
			\$8,898 54	\$8,898 54

## APPARATUS ACCOUNT.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Oct.	6.	By J. H. Ellis, air pump and appliances.....	20	\$125 00
	16.	By Crocker, Pell & Boardman, testing machines.....	47	31 72
Dec.	5.	By Wingate Bros., material and labor	82	8 00
	18.	By Ashcroft Manufacturing Co., testing pump, boiler, etc.....	93	59 05
1884.				
Jan.	14.	By Alfred P. Gage, merchandise.....	106	92 30
	28.	By C. T. Milligan, cylinders, pumps, etc.....	118	132 62
March	8.	By Alfred P. Gage, sundry rods, tubes, etc.....	135	21 38
June	4.	By W. H. Walmsley & Co., microscope, etc.....	200	162 50
July	3.	By P. Boeringer & Son, surveying instruments.....	254	42 00
	31.	To balance carried to current expenses account.....	\$674 57	
			<hr/>	
			\$674 57	\$674 57

## CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

1884.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Oct.	15.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., merchandise...	45	100 71
	18.	By Richards & Co., merchandise.....	49	22 09
	27.	By Richards & Co., chemicals.....	50	235 98

1883.		Vchr.	
Nov. 1.	By James A. Dodge, petty expenses for years 1882 and 1883.....	56	97 61
Dec. 21.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., merchandise.....	100	18 07
1884.			
March 8.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., merchandise.....	138	22 37
May 16.	By Geo. Huhn & Co., merchandise.....	180	18 72
16.	By Thomas Gardiner, scalpels, etc.....	182	14 00
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$529 55	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$529 55	\$529 55

## EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND.

1883.	Dr.	Vchr.	
Aug. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$671 87	
1884.			
April 14.	By J. S. Pillsbury, chairman, to pay part of note of \$1,500 and interest given by the State University to B. F. Pillsbury. The balance of the amount being paid out of the ac- count of J. S. Pillsbury, chairman of the ex-committee.....	166	\$671 87
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$671 87	\$671 87

## FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

1883.	Cr.	Vchr.	
Nov. 22.	By Folds & Griffith, rug.....	61	\$8 00
1884.			
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$8 00	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$8 00	\$8 00

## HEATING AND LIGHTING.

1883.	Cr.	Vchr.	
Oct. 6.	By J. E. Gallow, firing for month of September .....	21	\$60 00
6.	By J. E. Gallow, firing up to October 16, 1882.....	22	50 00
29.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	54	20 00
Dec. 20.	By Littlefield & Son, pipe and repairs	95	10 95
Oct. 11.	By Sykes & Andrews, material and labor .....	37	158 20

1884.		Vchr.	
Jan.	29.	By J. S. Pillsbury, one car wood 9½ cords.....	117 59 20
March	7.	By Berry & Onion, oil, wicks, etc.....	134 11 10
April	15.	By First Congregational Church, chan- deliers.....	167 75 00
June	3.	By Berry & Onion, oil.....	198 1 80
July	10.	By Armstrong & Truesdell, fuel.....	261 808 74
	31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....	\$1,254 99
			<hr/>
			\$1,254 99      \$1,254 99

## STUDENTS FEES.

1883.		Dr.	
Aug.	8.	To paid in by Prof. J. A. Dodge.....	\$41 00
	27.	To paid in by C. L. Herrick.....	25 00
Oct.	8.	To paid in by W. W. Folwell.....	285 00
Dec.	1.	To paid in by Jas. A. Dodge.....	185 00
1884.			
June	3.	To paid in by Jas. A. Dodge.....	135 00
	23.	To paid in by W. W. Folwell.....	900 00
July	31.	By balance carried to current expense account.....	\$1,571 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,571 00      \$1,571 00

## LIBRARY.

1883.		Cr.	Vchr.	
Sept.	24.	By E. & J. B. Young & Co., books...	14	\$3 77
	24.	By G. E. Stechert, books.....	15	112 52
Oct.	6.	By Geo. H. Keith, order for books...	25	3 92
	6.	By W. W. Folwell, books, etc.....	30	25 65
Dec.	14.	By Commercial Bank, sundry drafts for books.....	90	179 35
	14.	By Leon Barritt, "Dore's Raven"...	91	10 00
Nov.	28.	By J. F. Travis, binding books.....	68	7 50
1884.				
Jan.	21.	By Commeraial Bank, drafts for books	109	16 05
	25.	By Commercial Bank, drafts for books	113	6 00
	30.	By G. E. Stechert, books.....	120	338 08
Feb.	27.	By Commercial Bank, drafts for books	129	27 90
March	12.	By Mrs. S. J. Hall, books.....	143	11 00
	26.	By G. E. Stechert, books.....	151	148 00
May	15.	By F. A. Johnson, books.....	178	3 26
June	4.	By Gustav E. Stechert, books.....	201	302 06
July	3.	By Gustav E. Stechert, books.....	251	160 95
	3.	By St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., books.....	253	6 00

*Dr.*

Feb. 16.	To paid by A. T. Ormond for books...	\$6 60	
	To balance carried to current expense account.....	1,355 41	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$1,362 01	\$1,362 01

## REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

		<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Vchr.</i>	
1883.				
Oct. 6.	By Robert Barker, plastering.....	23		\$19 82
12.	By Nelson, Tenney & Co., lumber....	38		2 42
12.	By Galpin & Emerson, labor.....	39		15 80
13.	By Clough Bros., material.....	42		30 94
15.	By M. W. Glenn, work on boiler.....	46		28 60
Nov. 8.	By J. S. Symmonds, glazing and painting .....	59		66 62
Dec. 1.	By Merriman, Barrows & Co., lumber	76		78 50
1884.				
Jan. 26.	By B. Knowlton, plastering.....	115		4 95
31.	By Wales & Co., repairing pictures...	121		17 60
Feb. 4.	By Clough Bros., lumber.....	123		17 85
March 7.	By Sykes & Andrews, material and labor.....	133		149 90
April 16.	By John T. Lucas, on lead pipes.....	170		1 75
May 29.	By Sykes & Andrews, material and labor .....	191		25 28
29.	By John T. Lueus, material and labor	194		4 09
June 21.	By Galpin & Emerson, material and labor .....	220		33 80
July 31.	To balance to current expense account		\$497 92	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$497 92	\$497 92

## WORK SHOP ACCOUNT.

		<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Vchr.</i>	
1884.				
March 10.	By Janney, Brooks & Co., tools.....	140		\$26 10
24.	By Robinson & Cary, saws.....	148		128 77
April 14.	By Janney, Semple & Co., tools, etc.	165		148 15
July 31.	To balance carried to current expense account.....		\$303 02	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$303 02	\$303 02

## LAND SALES FUND.

		<i>Dr.</i>	
1883.			
Aug. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$528 42	
			119

## WATER SUPPLY.

1883.	<i>Dr.</i>	
Aug. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$402 93

## PROF. PIKE'S BOOK.

1883.	<i>Cr.</i>	
Aug. 1.	By balance from last statement.....	\$81 86

## BUILDING ACCOUNT.

1883.	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Vchr.</i>	
Aug. 1.	To balance from last statement.....	\$5,610 77	
Oct. 13.	To cash from state treasurer .....	4,000 00	
Dec. 12.	To cash from state treasurer .....	5,000 00	
1884.			
Jan. 25.	To cash from state treasurer .....	4,000 00	
Feb. 7.	To cash from state treasurer .....	5,000 00	
April 16.	To cash from state treasurer .....	12,000 00	
May 5.	To cash from state treasurer .....	8,000 00	
Jan. 10.	To cash from state treasurer .....	5,000 00	
Credited by payments on "Military Building and Drill Hall," as follows :			
1883.			
Oct. 13.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contract	40	\$4,000 00
Dec. 13.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contract	89	5,000 00
Nov. 28.	By Evening Journal, advertising for bids.....	66	15 00
28.	By Pioneer Press Co., notices for bids	67	21 20
1884.			
Feb. 8.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contract	125	5,000 00
8.	By Rust & Coolidge, part pay for roof	126	3,500 00
April 16.	By S. C. Cutler, payment on contract	169	6,000 00
17.	By Rust & Coolidge, bal. due on roof trusses.....	172	1,200 00
May 9.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contract..	176	6,000 00
28.	By Crown Iron Works Co., iron rods and straps.....	186	123 04
June 3.	By Barnard & Cope, chairs.....	197	5,118 75
7.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contract	203	4,000 00
16.	By M. H. Crittendon, skylights.....	207	900 00
21.	By Minn. Tribune Co., notices for bids	221	36 00
July 5.	By Crown Iron Works Co., iron plates	257	24 44
10.	By S. C. Cutter, payment on contracts	260	1,000 00
15.	By L. S. Buffington, part payment for work as architect.....	262	500 00
15.	By Rust & Coolidge, extra work on building.....	263	17 72
	By balance to new account .....		6,154 62
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$48,610 77	\$48,610 77

## SALT LAND SALES.

*Dr.*

1883.		
Aug.	1.	To balance from old account..... \$26,833 10
Nov.	2.	To interest, payment from S. L. Crocker on his cert ..... 50 55
1884.		
Jan.	10.	To sundry payments of interest through First Nat. Bank, Fergus Falls..... 581 94
Feb.	19.	To balance of payment due from Chas. J. Wright ..... 539 70
May	15.	To payment for 40 acres by Brede Thomp- son..... 240 00
June	7.	To sundry payments of int. through Citi- zens National Bank, Fergus Falls..... 325 20
July	3.	To interest payment from Theo. and C. S. Otjen on their certificates ..... 550 91
	12.	To sundry payments and interest through H. G. Stordock, of Rothsay, Minn..... 597 06
	31.	By balance to new account. .... 29,718 46
		<hr/>
		\$29,718 46      \$29,718 46

## ENLARGEMENT OF CAMPUS ACCOUNT.

1883.		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Vchr.</i>	
Aug.	1.	To balance of old account .....	\$1,620 56	
<i>Cr.</i>				
Oct.	16.	By Geo. Huhn, register, recording....	48	2 00
1884.				
Jan.	22.	By J. B. Gilfillan, commissioner's fees, abstracts, etc.....	110	158 22
	26.	By S. H. Baker notes, plats, etc.....	116	25 00
	29.	By Matt. Walsh, county treas., taxes.	119	91 97
March	8.	By Geo. Huhn, register, recording....	139	1 25
April	9.	By J. Guilford, chgs. and exp. as atty.	154	261 27
Feb.	7.	By Chas. Kittelson, state treas., state auditor's voucher, No. 22,826, re- turned.....	270	8,000 00
1883.				
Dec.	8.	To warrant No. 22,826 from state auditor .....	8,000 00	
July	31.	By balance to new account .....		1,080 85
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$9,620 56	\$9,620 56

## SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

1884.		<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
July	31. By balance from building account.....		\$6,154 62
	31. By balance from current expense account.....		24,921 17
	31. By balance from enlargement of campus account.....		1,080 85
	31. By balance from land sale fund account		528 42
	31. By balance from Salt Spring lands account.....		29,718 46
	31. By balance from water supply account		402 93
	31. To balance from geological survey account.....	\$39,267 10	
	31. To balance from Prof. Pike's book account .....	81 86	
	31. To balance, cash on hand to new account	23,457 49	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$62,806 45	\$62,806 45

---

---

# SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

(THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT)

OF THE

PRESIDENT

OF THE

# UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

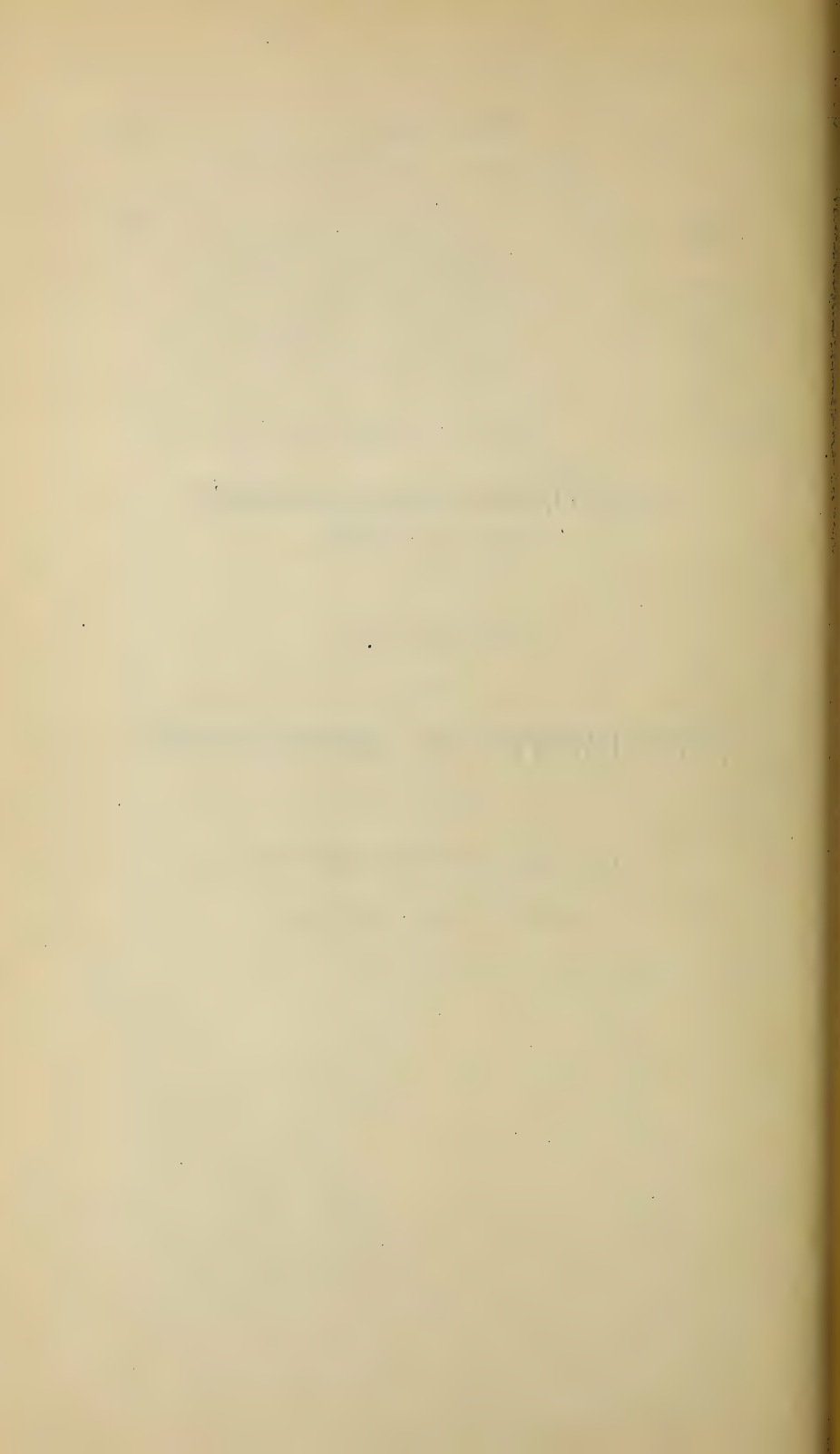
TO THE

BOARD OF REGENTS.

1882-'83 AND 1883-'84.

---

---



THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 1, 1884.

*To the Honorable Henry H. Sibley, President of the Board of  
Regents,*

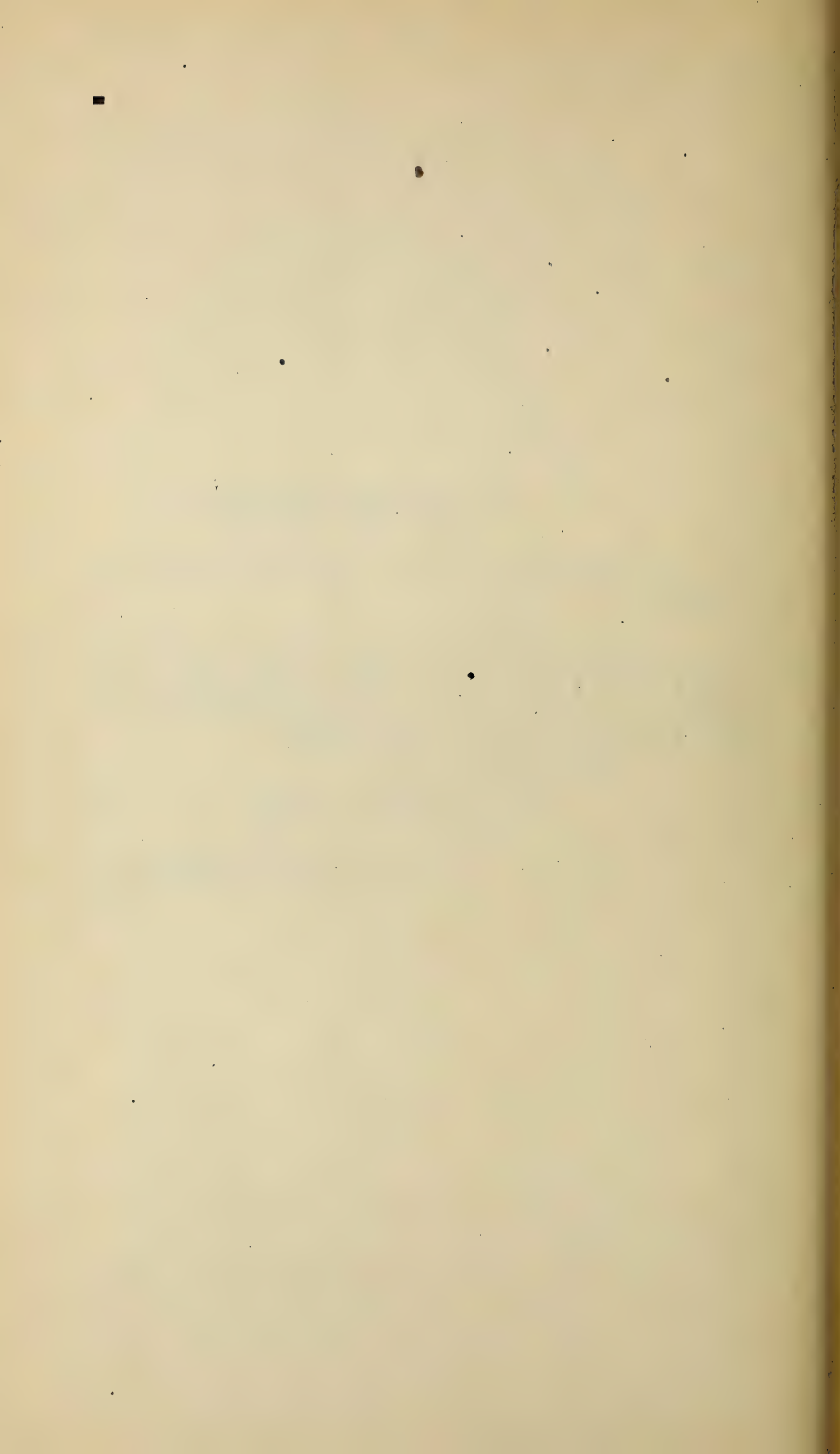
SIR: I have the honor, in accordance with law, herewith to transmit the third biennial report (No. 14 of the series) of the condition and progress of the university for the biennial period covering the university years 1882-83, 1883-84.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL,  
President.



# REPORT.

*To the Honorable Board of Regents:*

The changes in, and additions to your board and to the faculty, I have fully exhibited in my report of this date to the state superintendent of public instruction. As they will be likewise, without doubt, embraced in the report of the board to the governor, I do not deem it necessary to repeat them here.

I beg to remind the board of the extraordinary service rendered by the general faculty during the past year in carrying the work of the institution successfully under most discouraging circumstances. If no great advance has been made, it may still be claimed that there has been no step backward, in spite of the circumstances.

Since the last report two large classes have been graduated, and the ranks of the alumni correspondingly swelled. The degrees conferred since last report are:

	1883.	1884.
Bachelors of Arts.....	8	9
Bachelors of Science.....	7	9
Bachelors of Literature.....	7	3
Bachelors of Civil Engineering.....	2	3
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.....	1	...
Bachelors of Medicine.....	...	2
Totals.....	25	26

The names, with residences, of these graduates are given in Appendix "A."

The following table shows the number and kind of degrees which have been conferred by this university:

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	Total.
B. A.....	2	1	3	3	9	5	8	4	10	11	8	9	73
B. S.....		1	2	5	3	8	10	9	10	9	7	9	73
B. L.....			1		4	1	6	4	7	11	7	3	44
B. C. E.....			3	3			2				2	3	13
B. M. E.....						1					1		2
B. Arch.....					1								1
B. Ag.....										1			1
M. A.....								1	1				2
M. S.....										1			1
B. M.....												2	2
Totals.....	2	2	9	11	17	15	26	18	28	33	25	26	212

The whole number of persons graduated is two hundred and four (204), five persons having received two degrees, those in science and engineering, and three bachelors having been awarded master's degrees, after passing the required examinations. No honorary degrees are conferred by this university.

The whole number of women who have been graduated is fifty-nine (59), viz.: bachelors of arts, 10; of science 18; of literature, 31; all of whom have completed the same courses of study as the gentlemen alumni, and undergone the same tests and examinations. So far as observed, the young women have preserved their health as well as the young men. The records of the registrar's office will show that they have not been inferior in any kind of studies. Their degrees, therefore, are of precisely the same value as those received by the young men.

#### ATTENDANCE.

A summary statement has already been furnished, to be embodied in the report of the board. For the classification and distribution of students during the two years covered by this report, 1882-83 and 1883-84, see Appendix "B." The only remark of importance to be made upon these tables is the continued diminution in the numbers, especially of the lower classes. The reasons for this were discussed in the last report, to which reference is respectfully made. The increased cost of living in the city of Minneapolis may be mentioned as an additional reason.

## ADMISSIONS.

The examinations of the High School Board having been resumed, it was not thought necessary for the faculty to hold any "local examinations" in the summer of 1882. Although 1,039 certificates had been granted in the previous year, but three were presented at the university.

The number of applicants for admission in 1882-83 was much greater than in either of the two previous years, but the results of the examinations were not very encouraging. The record for the year 1882-83 is as follows:

## RECORD FOR 1882-83.

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
Examined.....	87	46	41
Rejected.....	24	10	14
Admitted.....	63	36	27
Passed to regular courses.....	19	14	5
Passed to special studies.....	10	6	4
On probation to regular courses.....	21	12	9
On probation to special courses.....	13	4	9

The distribution of applicants admitted to the different courses of study is as follows:

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
To the classical course.....	6	2	4
To the scientific course.....	26	24	2
To the modern course.....	8	0	8
To selected studies.....	23	10	13
Total.....	63	36	27

Five gentlemen and one lady of mature age were admitted to take selected studies without examinations, and fifteen or more young men were admitted to shop work, without taking examinations.

## RECORD FOR 1883-84.

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
Examined.....	104	61	43
Rejected.....	17	8	9
Admitted.....	87	53	34
Passed to regular courses.....	7	4	3
Passed to special courses.....	5	3	2
On probation to regular courses.....	58	38	20
On probation to special studies.....	17	8	

The distribution to courses of study was as follows:

	Whole No.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.
To the classical course.....	8	7	1
To the scientific course.....	33	20	3
To the modern course.....	24	5	19
To selected studies.....	22	11	11
	—	—	—
	87	53	34

One lady and one gentleman of mature age were admitted without examinations to pursue selected studies. No examinations were required of students in divisions "C" and "D" of the Artisans' Training School, fifty-six in number.

The number of certificates granted by the high school board in the year ending in 1883, was 2,483. There were presented at the university by applicants, 166 certificates, as follows: arithmetic, 5; elementary algebra, 7; geography, 5; United States history, 7; Latin grammar, 6; natural philosophy, 12; physical geography, 7; elementary astronomy, 12; general history, 10; plane geometry, 14; physiology, 13; Cæsar, 11; elementary chemistry, 12; botany, 4; ancient history, 3; elementary algebra, 7; solid geometry, 5; Cicero, 7; Virgil, 6; Greek grammar, 1.

The different towns were represented as follows:

Anoka, 11; Austin, 8; Faribault, 13; Hastings, 9; Kasson, 8; Lake City, 22; Minneapolis (Academy), 27; Monticello, 12; Red Wing, 23; Rochester, 4; St. Peter, 4; Shakopee, 3; Spring Valley, 1; Stillwater, 1; Zumbrota, 20.

These figures indicate a good ground for hope that, at no distant day, the high schools of the State may form a broad and direct avenue from the common schools to the university. It is not merely important, however, that they be so, but that they be known to be so. The people of the State, and all the youth in particular, need to understand that the regular path to the university is through the public high schools of the State.

## INSTRUCTION.

Appendix "C" contains the usual tables exhibiting the work of instruction in the several departments.

Attention is respectfully called to the following items of instruction additional to that indicated in the tables, and accordingly outside of the regular work of the institution:

## I. THE EVENING DRAWING SCHOOL.

This school was opened by Professor Pike, in 1880. The course includes twenty-five free lessons in mechanical drawing, varied to suit the wants of different classes of young artisans. The number of attendants in 1882-83 was fifty-one, in 1883-84 forty-six. This school is under the direction of Professor Pike, but the instruction has been chiefly given by Instructors Waitt and Decker. This school has been continued in operation and during the past year has been merged with other work, under your authority, into a department of the college of mechanic arts, called the Artisans' Training School, an account of which appears below.

## II. THE COURSE IN SHOP WORK.

For an account of the beginning of this work, reference is respectfully made to the last report. The work has been carried on in an efficient manner and now forms part of the artisans' training school, mentioned above.

## III. SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS.

Reference is respectfully made to my last report, page 59, for an account of the opening of this school and its work in the years 1881 and 1882. This school was reopened in the summer of 1883, according to the following announcement:

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

## SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, 1883.

The following courses of instruction for teachers and others will be opened at the University of Minnesota on July 10th, to continue four weeks.

*I. Zoology—Mr. C. L. Herrick.*

a. Lectures on animal morphology, or the various forms of structure exhibited by the prominent subdivisions of the animal kingdom.

b. Laboratory study of types of animal forms illustrating this structure, and the physiological functions and development of the same.

1. Cells as organic units—their growth and modification.

2. Distribution of labor in the animal body—organs.
3. Grouping of organs—systems.
4. The animal body as a motor—organs of swimming, creeping, walking, flying.
5. The animal body as a chemical and physical laboratory—organs of nutrition, respiration, circulation.
6. The animal body as a tool of the mind organs of sense and the nervous system.

Illustrations, preparations and specimens will be freely used. The laboratory is equipped with compound microscopes and modern appliances. Some instruction in taxidermy and dissection may be offered.

## *II. Chemistry—Professor J. A. Dodge.*

1. In the forenoon, daily, general chemistry, with experiments performed by those taking this part of the subject, and by Prof. Dodge.
  2. In the afternoon, daily, analytical chemistry, qualitative and quantitative.
- Either part, or both parts, of the above may be taken.

## *III. French—Professor C. W. Benton.*

The course will be adapted to the needs of those in attendance. For beginners, a small book, Chardenal's First French Course, will be used. For advanced students a special class can be formed, in which the work will be conducted in the French language.

## *IV. English—Professor M. Marston.*

The course will occupy four hours per week, and consist of lectures on the history, philology and grammar of the English language, with illustrative examples and exercises. The design will be to put the student in the way of learning the facts which afford the correct data for explaining the grammatical forms and idioms of the English language.

---

The equipment for carrying on the work of this summer school will be ample. The laboratories, the museums, the library and the conservatory of the university will be brought into constant use.

The only charge for attendance will be a laboratory fee of \$1 per week. The lectures are wholly free, and any one or all of the courses may be attended.

Good board can be obtained in the vicinity of the University for from \$4 to \$6 per week.

Although the courses are undertaken principally to offer the teachers of Minnesota the advantages of the State University and its equipment, all others who love study well enough to come and work with us will be heartily welcomed, and helped.

Lectures and laboratory work will begin Tuesday, July 10th, at 9 A. M., and close Saturday, August 4th.

For further information or aid in securing board, address either of the professors named in this circular, at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20, 1883.

The sudden death of Prof. Marston deprived the attendants of the expected instruction in English. The place of this was supplied partly by a few lessons in rhetoric by Prof. Sanford, but chiefly by an admirable course in didactics by Prof. William H. Payne, of the University of Michigan, whose services were secured by the intervention of the department of public instruction. The number of attendants was 105, a considerable increase on that of previous years.

#### IV. THE FARMERS' LECTURE COURSE.

Reference is respectfully made to the report of Professor Porter, for information in regard to this course.

---

### THE EQUIPMENT.

#### BUILDINGS.

Under the head of this department I have nothing to add to the statements and suggestions of the last report, to which I would respectfully refer.

#### THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The condition and progress of this department is fully set forth in the report of Professor Porter, herewith transmitted, to which reference is respectfully made.

#### THE FRUIT FARM.

The report of Superintendent Gideon is herewith transmitted, to whose suggestions the board will doubtless give due attention.

#### THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The progress of the geological survey, since the last biennial statement, is shown by the issue of two annual reports, the eleventh and the twelfth, and the completion of the first volume

of the final report. The former are for the years 1882 and 1883; and the last covers the entire period from 1872 to 1882, but is confined to the work in the southern and central portions of the State. It is with much satisfaction, and some pride, that the university is thus able to make so substantial a contribution to the literature and the geology of the state. The exact description of the geology and natural resources of each county, and the careful mapping of its natural features, in the method adopted, will ultimately give the state of Minnesota one of the most thorough and satisfactory surveys ever executed by any of the states of the Union. The printing of the report has been very slowly carried on, but this is not the fault of the geologists. It might all have been finished in six months, as expected, when it was placed in the printers' hands; but it has been delayed so that it has now occupied over sixteen months. It is finally printed, but has yet to be bound, which will require a few months' further time. According to the orders of the secretary of state, it will be distributed to the public schools and libraries of the state and to the other states, and the remainder of the edition will be sold for the price of actual cost to the state.

Professor Winchell now designs to engage in active field-work in the remaining more northern portion of the state, preparatory to the completion of the second final volume.

Dr. P. L. Hatch, who has been some years engaged on the ornithology, expects to complete his work and tender his final report in a few months.

Mr. C. L. Herrick, has been appointed to examine the mammals of the state, and to make collections of the same for the museum, and will, in about two years, render a final report on the same.

The survey is in a satisfactory condition, and is progressing as rapidly as the small corps of employes can push it.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The whole number of volumes added in the year 1882-83 was 840, in the year 1883-84, 897. The titles of these accessions are herewith submitted to be printed for the information of the legislature (See Appendix "D.") I beg to refer to the last report for remarks upon the importance of the increase of the library.

The following donations have been received and duly acknowledged on behalf of the university:

## 1882-83.

## UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

## Through TREASURY DEPARTMENT:

- Bayley, National Loans of United States.
- Annual Report of Secretary of Treasury, 1882.
- Finance Report, 1882.
- Synopsis of Decisions, 1882.

## Through DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:

- Report of Board of Indian Commissioners, 1881.
- Official Register, Vol. ii., 1881.
- Report of Commissioner of Education, 1880.
- Bulletin U. S. Geological and Geographical Survey, Vol. vi, No. 3.
- Report of Eighth Census, 1860. Agriculture, Vol. ii.
- Senate Misc. Documents, Vol. i, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.
- House Exec. Docs., Vol. vii, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.
- Senate Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- Exec. Docs., Vols. i and iii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- Reports of Committees, Vols. i and ii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Executive Documents, Paris Exposition, 5 vols., Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Executive Documents, Public Lands, 2 vols., Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Executive Documents, Carrying Mails, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Report of Committees, 2 vols.
- Senate Executive Documents, No. 13, Coast Survey 1878, Forty-fifth Congress, third session.
- House Executive Documents, Vols. ii, x and xix, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.
- Senate Miscellaneous Documents, Vols. i and ii (two parts), Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Executive Documents, Vols. iii, iv, xii, xiv, xviii and xix, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- House Misc. Documents, Vol. i, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.
- Senate Journal, special and first, Forty-seventh Congress.
- House Journal, special and first, Forty-seventh Congress.
- United States Map.
- Planting Trees in School Grounds.
- Bureau of Education—its Work and History.
- Annual Report of Committee of Patents, 1881.
- Barometric Hypsometry.
- Eaton, Illiteracy.

## Through WAR DEPARTMENT:

Powell, United States Geological and Geographical Survey, Vol. iv.  
Professional Papers, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., No. 24.  
Report of Chief of Engineers, 1881, 3 vols.  
Report of Chief of Ordnance, 1882, 2 vols.  
United States Coast Survey, Hilgard, Annual Report, 1880.  
United States Coast Survey, 1878, 1879, 2 vols.  
Symons, Upper Columbia River, 1881.  
Wheeler, United States Survey West of the 100th Meridian, Vol. iii,  
1881.

## Through NAVY DEPARTMENT:

Instructions for Observing Transit of Venus, 1882.  
Longitude of Observatory at Princeton, N. J.  
Meteorological and Astronomical Observations, 1878, 2 vols.  
Transit of Mercury, 1677, 1881.

## Through DEPARTMENT OF STATE:

Foreign Relations of United States, 1881.  
Foreign Relations of United States, 1882.

## Through DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

Atwater, Field Experiments with Fertilizers, 3 vols.

## Through SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION:

Belfast, Naturalists' Field Club, 3 vols.  
Contributions to Knowledge, Vols. xx and xxi., 2 vols.  
Miscellaneous Collections, Vols. xiii, xiv and xv.  
Powell, Report of Bureau of Ethnology, Vol. i.

## Through BUREAU OF EDUCATION:

Bulletins 1, 2 and 3, 1882.  
Bulletins, High Schools in Sweden.  
Bulletins, Circular No. 5, 1882, Schools in France.  
Circulars of Information, No. 6, 1882.  
Circulars of Information, No. 4, 1882.  
Report of Commissioner of Education, 1880.

## Through BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY:

Annual Report, Powell. 1879-80.

## Through HON. W. D. WASHBURN, M. C.:

Burchard, Gold and Silver in United States, 1880.  
Commerce and Navigation, 1880-81, 2 vols.  
Congressional Record, Forty-seventh Congress, Special Session of  
Senate, Vol. xii.  
Congressional Record, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, parts 1-7  
and index, 8 vol.

Department of Agriculture, Report, 1880.  
 Department of Agriculture, Special Report, Sugar Beet.  
 Department of Agriculture, Diseases of Domestic Animals.  
 Report of Fish Commission, 1879.  
 Gold and Silver in United States, 1881.  
 Medical and Surgical History of the War, Vol. ii, part 3.  
 Memorial Address, General Burnside.  
 Memorial Address, M. H. Carpenter.  
 Memorial Address, E. W. Farr.  
 Memorial Address, G. S. Houston.  
 Memorial Address, Fernando Wood.  
 Messages and Documents, 1880-81. Abridgment.  
 Messages and Documents, Abridgment, 1881-82, 2 vols.  
 Ben. Perley Poor, Congress Directory.  
 Report of Commissioner of Education, 1880.  
 Record of the Rebellion, first series, Vol. v.  
 Record of the Rebellion, first series, Vol. vi.  
 Record of the Rebellion, first series, Vol. vii.  
 Statutes of United States, first session, Forty-seventh Congress,  
 1881-82.

Through HON. WM. WINDOM, U. S. Senator:

Senate Journal, Forty-fourth Congress, first session, 1875-76.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-fourth Congress, second session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, first session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, second session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, third session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, first session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.  
 Senate Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.  
 House Journal, Forty-fourth Congress, first session.  
 House Journal, Forty-fourth Congress, second session.  
 House Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, first session.  
 House Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, second session.  
 House Journal, Forty-fifth Congress, third session.  
 House Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, first session.  
 House Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.  
 House Journal, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Through HON. R. D. CUTTS:

Craig, Treatise on Projection.

Through HON. H. C. BURCHARD:

Annual Report of Director of the Mint, 1880-1-2, 3 vols.

Through BRIG. GEN. S. V. BENET, CHIEF:

Ordnance Report, 1881.

CANADA:

Report of Entomological Society, 1882.

## CINCINNATI, O.:

Fifty-third Annual Report of Board of Education, 1881-82.

## COLORADO UNIVERSITY:

Tenney, Inaugural Address.

Colorado and the New West.

## GEORGIA, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:

Values and Analyses of Fertilizers, Vol. vi, 1880.

Values and Analyses of Fertilizers, Vol. vii, 1881.

Values and Analyses of Fertilizers, Vol. viii, 1882.

## ILLINOIS:

Report of Industrial University, 1882.

## MICHIGAN:

Report of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1881.

## NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY, TRENTON:

New Jersey Archives, first series, Vol. iv.

## HON. DAVID MURRAY, Secretary, Regents, University of the State of New York:

University Manual.

State Library Reports, 1880-81-82, 3 vols.

University Regents' Report, 1879-80-81, 3 vols.

## TEXAS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE:

Roberts' Description of Texas.

## HOUGHTON FARM, MOUNTAINVILLE, N. Y.:

Diseases of Plants, 1882.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS, BOSTON:

Bulletin, Vol. xii, No. 3.

Bulletin, Vol. xii.

Bulletin, Vol. xii, No. 1.

Seaman's Refutation of Free Trade Maxims.

## PRINCETON COLLEGE, N. J.:

Missionary Review, 1882.

## SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY:

Catalogue, 1882.

## WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, MINNEAPOLIS:

Temperance Tracts, 1-194, bound.

Hargrave, Alcohol and Science.

Story, Alcohol, 2 vols.

Guthrie, Temperance Physiology.  
 Moody, Talks on Temperance.  
 Pitman, Alcohol and the State, 2 vols.  
 Foster, Constitutional Amendment Manual, 2 vols.  
 Prohibitionist's Text-book.  
 Bungrave, Pen Portraits of Abstainers.  
 Lees, Temperance Text-book.  
 Collins, Great Living Issues, 2 vols.  
 Richardson, Diseases of Modern Life.  
 Richardson, Dialogues on Drink, 2 vols.  
 Richardson, Ten Lectures on Alcohol.  
 Hargrave, Our Wasted Resources.  
 Lees and Burns, Temperance Bible Commentary.  
 Sampson, Divine Law as to Wines.  
 Brown, Physiology and Hygiene.  
 Hitchcock, Zoological Temperance Convention.  
 Richardson, Researches on Alcohol, 2 vols.  
 Dodge, The Church and Temperance.  
 Hughey, Beer as a Beverage.  
 Cook, Alcohol and the Human Brain.  
 Stewart, Christianity against Liquor.  
 Blair, Constitutional Amendment.  
 Warren, Scientific Certificates about Alcohol.  
 Sewall, Pathology of Drunkenness.  
 Davis, Intemperance and Crime.  
 Pitman, Alcohol and the Church.  
 Allen, Heredity of Alcohol.  
 Howie, Stimulants and Narcotics.  
 Denton, Social *vs.* Personal Liberty.  
 Willard, Address.  
 Sixth Annual Report, 1882.  
 Johnson, Drinks from Drugs.  
 Union Hand-bills.  
 Union Leaflets.  
 Stearns, Prohibition does Prohibit.

CLARKE & Co., CINCINNATI:

Hough, Elements of Forestry.

COOPER, PETER, NEW YORK:

Science of Good Government.

DIXWELL, G. B., BOSTON:

Review of Prof. Sumner's Speech.

DONNELL, E. J., NEW YORK:

Slavery and Protection.

FAY, W. E., MINNEAPOLIS:

Bibliotheca Sacra, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1870.

FRAZER, PROF. PERSIFOR, PHILADELPHIA :

Iron Ores of Middle James River.

Cleopatra's Needle.

HAZARD, T. :

Miscellaneous Essays.

HOVEY, REV. H. C., MINNEAPOLIS :

Celebrated Caverns of America.

LEONARD, DR. W. E., MINNEAPOLIS :

Transactions American Institute of Homeopathy, Vol. i.

PEYTON, J. S., STAUNTON, VA. :

History of Augusta County, Virginia.

POLAND, J., MINNEAPOLIS :

Memorial Addresses, Wilson, Carpenter, 2 vols.

SMITH, W. L., LANSING :

Education in Michigan.

---

## 1883-84.

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

#### Through DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR :

Report of Secretary of Interior, Vol. iii, 1881.

Compendium of Tenth Census, 2 vols.

Contributions to American Ethnology, Vol. v.

Education in Italy and Greece.

General Geological Map of Hayden's Surveys, 1869-80.

Maps and Panoramas of Geological Surveys, 1878.

Report of American Classical School at Athens.

Report of Commissioner of Education, 1881.

Executive Documents, Coast Survey, Vol. ii, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xiv, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xv, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xviii, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xx, Forty-sixth Congress, second session.

Executive Documents, Vol. i, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. ii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. v, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. vi, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. ix, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. x, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xi, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

Executive Documents, Vol. xxviii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.

- Executive Documents, Vol. xxix, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.  
Executive Documents, Vol. xxx, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.  
Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. iii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. vii, Forty-sixth Congress, third session.  
House Executive Documents, Vols. iii and ii, pt. 1, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vols. v and ii, pt. 3, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. viii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xiii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xiv, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xv, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xix, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xxi, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xxiv, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Executive Documents, Vol. xxvi, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. i, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. iii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. vi, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. viii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. ix, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. x, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. xi, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. xiv, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Miscellaneous Documents, No. 57, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Reports, Vol. i, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Reports, Vol. ii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Reports, Vol. iii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
House Reports, Vol. v, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
Senate Executive Documents, Forty-seventh Congress, special session.  
Senate Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. ii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.

- Senate Reports, Vol. i, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
 Senate Reports, Vol. ii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
 Senate Reports, Vol. iii, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
 Senate Executive Documents, Vol. iv, Forty-seventh Congress, first session.  
 House Executive Documents, Vol. xv, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Executive Documents, Vol. xxii, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. ii, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. iii, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. vi, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. ix, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. x, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. xi, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 House Miscellaneous Documents, Vol. xiii, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 Senate Executive Documents, Vol. iii, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.  
 Senate Executive Documents, Vol. v, Forty-seventh Congress, second session.

Through DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE :

- Distribution and Consumption of Corn, March, 1884.  
 Grasses of United States.  
 Investigation of Sorghum-Sugar Industry, 1882.  
 Mississippi, its Soil and Climate.  
 Number and Values of Farm Animals, Feb., 1884.  
 Report on Area of Corn, Potatoes and Tobacco, in United States and Europe.  
 Report on Area of Winter Grain.  
 Report on Condition of Crops, 1883.  
 Report on Crops of the Year, Dec., 1883.  
 Report on Jute Culture.  
 Report on Forestry—Hough.  
 Report of United States Entomological Commission, 1880—2.  
 Report on Winter Grain and Cotton Planting, 1882.

Through TREASURY DEPARTMENT :

- Arctic Cruise of Revenue Steamer Corwin, 1881.  
 Commerce and Navigation of United States, 1882.  
 Commerce and Navigation of United States, 1883.  
 Report of Director of Mint, on Precious Metals, 1882.

Report of Secretary of Treasury.

Report of United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1882.

Synopsis of Decisions, 5,505 to 6,096.

Through DEPARTMENT OF STATE :

Foreign Relations of United States, 1876-77.

Petroleum and Kerosene Oil in Foreign States.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 32, Aug., 1883.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 33, Sept., 1883.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 34, Oct., 1883.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 36, Dec., 1883.

Reports of Consuls, No. 38, Feb., 1884.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 39, March, 1884.

Reports of the Consuls, No. 40, April, 1884.

Through BUREAU OF EDUCATION :

Circulars of Information, No. 2, 1882.

Circulars of Information, No. 1, 1883.

Circulars of Information, No. 2, 1883.

Circulars of Information, No. 3, 1883.

Circulars of Information, No. 4, 1883.

Circulars of Information, No. 1, 1884.

Circulars of Information, No. 3, 1884.

Preliminary Circular, Exhibition of Education, New Orleans.

Through WAR DEPARTMENT :

War of the Rebellion, Series i, Vol. 8.

War of the Rebellion, Series i, Vol. 10.

War of the Rebellion, Series i, Vol. 10.

Report of Chief of Ordnance, 1883.

Through NAVY DEPARTMENT :

American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, Vol. i, pts. 1 and 2; Vol. ii, pt. 3, 1882; 3 vols.

Report of Secretary of Navy, Vol. iii, 1882.

Report of Secretary on Astronomical Instruments.

Through SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION :

Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. xxvii.

Report for 1880.

Report for 1881.

Through HON. W. D. WASHBURN, M. C. :

Congressional Record and Index, Forty-seventh Congress, second session, 4 vols.

Decisions of First Comptroller, Vol. iii, 1882.

First Report of Director of Geological Survey.

Hayden, Geographical and Geological Survey, pts. 1 and 2, 1878.

Memorial Address—Garfield—by Blaine.

Message and Documents, Interior Department, i and ii, 1882.

Message and Documents, Department of State, 1882-3.  
 Message and Documents, Interior Department, iii, 1880-1.  
 North American Ethnology, Vol. iv.  
 Report of Commissioner of Agriculture, 1883.  
 Report of Fish Commissioner, 1880.  
 Report of Secretary of Interior, Vol. i, 1881.  
 Report of Smithsonian Institution, 1881.  
 Report of Tariff Commission.  
 Report of United States Geological Survey, 1880-81.  
 Report of Yorktown Commission.  
 Second Report of Director of Geological Survey.  
 Twelfth Report by Hayden, Maps., 2 vols.  
 Williams, Mineral Resources of United States.  
 Report of United States Life Saving Service.

Through CHIEF OF ENGINEERS:

Fortifications of to-day, 1883.

Through HON. WALTER EVANS:

Report of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, 1883.

Through GEN. H. B. HAZEN:

Isothermal Lines of United States, 1871-80.

Through HON. J. E. HILGARD:

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, 1881.

Through HON. J. J. KNOX:

Report of Comptroller of Currency, 1883.

Through HON. P. F. LYONS, ST. PAUL.

CANADA:

Report of Chief Signal Officer, 1880.

Progress of Geology and Natural History Survey of Canada, 1880-81-82.

Progress of Geology and Natural History Survey of Canada, Maps.

Seventh Report of Montreal Horticultural Society.

COLORADO:

Report of State Board of Agriculture, 1881-2.

GEORGIA:

Publications of Georgia State Department of Agriculture, 1883.

MICHIGAN:

Report of State Board of Agriculture, 1881-82.

MINNESOTA:

Legislative Manual of Minnesota, 1883.

Opinions of Attorney General, 1858-1884.

## NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY:

New Jersey Archives, first series, vols. v, vi and vii, 3 vols.

## NEW YORK:

Report of Board of Regents of University of New York, 1883.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE:

Agriculture of Pennsylvania, 1881.

Agriculture of Pennsylvania, 1882.

Agriculture of Pennsylvania, 1883.

State College Agricultural Bulletin, No. 8.

## WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY:

Agricultural Bulletin, No. 2.

## MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA:

City Charter and Ordinances, 1883.

## MR. ROBERT HALE, MINNEAPOLIS:

Martyrdom of Lovejoy.

## NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES:

Sorghum Sugar Industry Bulletin, Vol. xiii., No. 4, 1884.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS, BOSTON:

Bulletin, Vol. xiii, No. 3.

## PEABODY MUSEUM, CAMBRIDGE:

Sixteenth and Seventeenth Reports of Trustees, Vol. iii, Nos. 3 and 4.

## WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS:

Waterhouse, An Unobstructed Mississippi.

Waterhouse, Educated Labor in Missouri.

Waterhouse, Resources of Missouri.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

## CATHWELL, D. W., BALTIMORE:

The Physician Himself.

## HAZARD, THOMAS R., VANCLUSE, R. I.

Miscellaneous Essays and Letters.

## JOHNSON, FRANKLIN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.:

The Dies Irae.

## LEONARD, DR. W. E., MINNEAPOLIS:

Transactions of American Institute of Homeopathy, 1882.

Transactions of American Institute of Homeopathy, 1883.

SLOCUM, CHAS. E., SYRACUSE, N. Y.:

History of the Slocums in America.

STEBBINS, G. B., DETROIT:

American Protectionists Manual.

#### PERIODICALS.

The following have been supplied by purchase:

##### *Quarterlies—*

American Antiquarian,  
American Journal of Mathematics,  
Bibliotheca Sacra,  
British Review,  
Edinburgh Review,  
Geological Society's Quarterly (Eng.)

London Review,  
Journal of Philology,  
Journal of Speculative Philosophy,  
Mind,  
Westminster Review.

##### *Bi-Monthlies—*

American Law Review,  
Education,  
New Englander,

Princeton Review,  
The Analyst,  
Ueber Land und Meer.

##### *Monthlies—*

American Agriculturist,  
American Chemical Journal,  
American Journal of Science and Art,  
American Naturalist,  
American Microscopical Journal,  
Annals of Mathematics,  
Atlantic,  
Blackwood,  
Botanical Gazette,  
Canadian Entomologist,  
Catholic World,  
Century,  
Contemporary Review,  
Contralblatt fur Bibliothekswesen,  
Deutsche Revue,  
Fortnightly Review,

Harper's Monthly,  
Journal of the Franklin Institute,  
Library Journal,  
Literary News,  
Magazine of Art,  
Minnehahan,  
Modern Age,  
Monthly Reference Lists,  
Nineteenth Century,  
North American Review,  
Observatory,  
Popular Science Monthly,  
Portfolio,  
Siderial Messenger,  
Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine.

##### *Weeklies—*

Academy,  
American Architect,  
American Machinist,  
Athenæum,  
Chemical News,  
Chicago Mining Journal,  
Harper's Weekly,  
Le Canadien,  
Littell's Living Age,  
Nation,

National Journal of Education,  
National Labor Tribune,  
Nature,  
New York Home Journal,  
Revue Politique et Littéraire,  
Sanitary Engineer,  
Saturday Review,  
Science,  
Scientific American and Supplement,  
The Current.

*Semi-Weekly*—New York Tribune, New York Evening Post, Inter Ocean.

*Semi-Monthly*—Literary World.

Received gratuitously from publishers, to whom the thanks of the board are due:

*Monthlies*—War Department Weather Report.

*Weeklies*—Glencoe Register, Glencoe Enterprise, Staats Tidning, N. Y. Witness, Christian Statesman, Svenska Folkets Tidning, Folkebladet, Skandinavien, Lake City Review, Fargo Republican, Saturday Evening Spectator, Official Gazette of Patent Office, Justice, Present Age.

*Dailies*—Minneapolis Tribune, Minneapolis Evening Journal.

## NEW DEPARTMENTS.

---

### COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

The most important event in university affairs since the last report is probably the opening of the College of Medicine upon a plan novel to our country. There can be little or no doubt that if the plan shall be patiently and consistently carried out, a great advantage will have been gained for professional education in America. I offer for insertion here the following extracts from the special announcement, published by your authority, near the close of the past university year.

The work of the college has already been begun. In the past year ('83-'84) three candidates were examined, two of whom were recommended to you for graduation, and were awarded their diplomas of bachelor of medicine (M. B.) at the last commencement. Their names are Hugo Speier and James Kidd Simpson.

---

### HISTORICAL.

The organic law of the State establishing the university, enacted by the legislature, February 18, 1868, as amended by the act of 1872 authorizes the opening of any desired number of departments or colleges, specifying, however, the following :

- "A department of elementary instruction ;
- "A department of science, literature and the arts ;
- "A college of agriculture ;
- "A college of mechanic arts ;
- "A college or department of medicine ;
- "A college or department of law."

The first four had a provisional organization as early as 1868 and have since remained in operation. The limited revenues of the institution for many years put it beyond the power of the regents to organize other departments.\*

At the time of the last revision of the by-laws, by the board of regents, in 1874, the following section was inserted in chapter VI:

"SECTION 1. The organization of the other colleges of the university, to wit, of the college of medicine and the college of law, is hereby referred to the president of the university, who is authorized to report at any subsequent meeting of the board."

The subject of the organization of the college of medicine was frequently discussed by the officer referred to with members of the medical profession, and in particular with Dr. Charles N. Hewitt, professor of public health in the university from the year 1873.

The result was an understanding that Professor Hewitt should draw up a communication to be laid before the board of regents, asking their consideration of a plan which they believed would now be found practicable and useful. This communication, forwarded to the president of the university, was by him submitted in lieu of other report, June 29, 1882.

The record of the proceedings of the board of regents of that date contains the following passage:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

[Extract.]

ST. PAUL, June 29, 1882.

\* \* \* \* \*

"A communication from Dr. Charles N. Hewitt, secretary of the state board of health, was read, giving the outline of a plan for the organization of the medical department of the University of Minnesota. By invitation of the board, Dr. Hewitt supplemented this communication by remarks in open board. After a lengthy interchange of views concerning the present necessity of such a department, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, and Dr. Leonard, of Minneapolis, and the president of the university be requested to present to this board a plan of organization so proposed, together with a syllabus of examination for medical students."

A true copy,

Attest:

J. B. GILFILLAN,

Recording Secretary.

At a meeting of the board of regents held Jan. 5, 1883, the committee mentioned above submitted the following report, prepared by Dr. Hewitt:

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,  
Dec. 28, 1882.

*To the Honorable the Board of Regents:*

Your committee instructed to present a working plan for the college of medicine of the university, respectfully submit the following report:

We are fully aware of the importance of the work committed to us; its influence on the future of medicine in Minnesota, and its relations to efforts now being made for a higher standard of medical education in other states.

We have left no source of information at home or abroad unsought, but have carefully searched the history of medicine for precedents and aids in our work. We have to submit a working plan for the college of medicine which, not behind any in its demands for scholarly and practical acquirements on the part of candidates for licenses or degrees, shall be fully abreast in methods and means of growth with other departments of science and art in our country.

Had further stimulus than your instructions been necessary, we have found it in the urgent need felt and expressed by educated physicians for just such an organization as you have instructed your committee to provide for.

Never before has there been such unanimity among medical men in demanding that examinations for degrees in medicine be separated entirely from the teaching of its theory and practice. You have undertaken this thoroughly practical and necessary work none too soon. Throughout our country the number of colleges legally empowered to teach medicine and confer degrees upon their own pupils is increasing with reckless rapidity. The competition for students so engendered has reduced the standard of qualification of faculties, students and graduates alike, far below the minimum of the reputable colleges who, following the lead of Harvard, are struggling to maintain reasonable requirements for degrees. But all these schools are hampered with the double and difficult duty of teaching and then sitting in judgment on their own work, and are heavily handicapped, as many of their best men admit, in the struggle with other schools, who by that very combination of functions control so largely the number and education of the multitudes of graduates yearly qualified as doctors of medicine. The recent case of the so-called "Bellevue College" in Boston, neither teaching nor examining, but existing only for fees, sustained, however, by the

courts as legally authorized by the legislature of Massachusetts, is the last and one of the lowest developments of the mad effort to drag degrees in medicine so low that their value is hardly that of the certificate of a popular quack. To honest and faithful men, whether professors in colleges or practitioners of medicine, as well as to all men and women who know what medicine as an art ought to be, your action will bring welcome relief. In the plan we submit, the aim has been that while the essentials of qualifications for the degrees in medicine are secured in the by-laws organizing this college, matters of detail not so important are put into the more pliable form of regulations, till such time as experience shall determine their proper form and value. The fundamental principles of the organization your committee have to propose are:

1st. To provide a thoroughly competent and independent faculty, whose duty shall be to examine all candidates for licenses and degrees in medicine of the university, who shall be in no way connected with the preparation of such candidates for such examination, and whose sole aim shall be to maintain a standard of qualification fully equal to the highest, and fully in accord with the needs and demands of the people and the time.

2d. That said faculty shall insist upon a clearly-defined preliminary literary and scientific qualification.

3d. That the professional examinations shall, under rigid but reasonable rules, consist of such written, oral and clinical tests as shall fully develop the fitness of candidates, and that stenographic reports of such oral and clinical examinations be taken and preserved.

4th. That for the degree of doctor of medicine, in addition to all other qualifications, there shall be required the preparation and defense of an original thesis upon a professional topic.

Trusting that their labors may be found acceptable and useful toward the great enterprise in hand, they now respectfully submit this, their report, including the attached drafts of by-laws and regulations.

W. H. LEONARD, President.

CHARLES N. HEWITT, Secretary.

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL.

This report was accepted and ordered spread upon the record of the board. The by-laws and regulations were adopted substantially as reported and as printed in the announcement of

May, 1884. A committee of regents was appointed to nominate professors. Their nominations were confirmed at subsequent meetings, and the faculty filled up as follows:

### THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

WILLIAM W. FOLWELL, LL. D.,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>
PRESIDENT.	
CHARLES N. HEWITT, M. D.,	<i>Red Wing.</i>
Professor of Preventive Medicine.	
WILLIAM H. LEONARD, M. D.,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.	
FRANKLIN STAPLES, M. D.,	<i>Winona.</i>
Professor of the Practice of Medicine.	
DANIEL W. HAND, M. D.,	<i>St. Paul.</i>
Professor of Surgery.	
PERRY H. MILLARD, M. D.,	<i>Stillwater.</i>
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.	
CHARLES E. SMITH, M. D.,	<i>St. Paul.</i>
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	
GEORGE W. WOOD, M. D.,	<i>Faribault.</i>
Professor of the Diseases of Nervous System, and of Medical Jurisprudence.	
CHARLES SIMPSON, M. D.,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>
Professor of Pathology.	
JAMES A. DODGE, Ph. D.,	<i>Minneapolis.</i>
Professor of Medical Chemistry.	

[It needs at this point to be clearly understood that this college is organized as above expressed as an examining and graduating institution. No instruction whatever is offered or proposed. The idea is to have degrees in medicine granted by a faculty who shall not be sitting in judgment on their own pupils, and shall have no interest in graduating candidates except upon ascertained merit.]

### TERMS.

In the college of medicine there are two terms in each year: the September term, beginning with the opening of the university year; the April term, beginning on the third Monday in April.

The entrance and scientific examinations take place in the September term; the professional examinations, in the April term.

## ENROLLMENT.

Enrollment regularly takes place at the September term upon completion of the entrance examination, but candidates entitled to be excused from this and the scientific examination may be enrolled at the opening of the April term.

No person not enrolled is admitted to the professional examinations. All enrolled students are expected to report in person or in writing, at the beginning of every April term, until graduation. Candidates not so reporting may be dropped from the rolls.

## EXAMINATIONS.

These are

- (1) THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.
- (2) THE SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.
- (3) THE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

## I. THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The entrance examination takes place at the September term in connection with the general examinations conducted under direction of the general faculty for admission to the university.

The entrance examination embraces the following subjects:

(1) The English language, including writing, spelling, grammar, analysis and composition.

(2) Arithmetic, elementary algebra and plane geometry.

(3) Geography, United States history and the outlines of general history.

(4) Latin grammar and Cæsar's Commentaries (or any one Latin author), or an equivalent knowledge of German, French or one of the Scandinavian languages.

The examination certificates of the state high school board are accepted for any of the above subjects, and the holder is accordingly excused from further examination therein.

After passing the entrance examination, the candidate is entitled to apply for enrollment in the college of medicine.

## II. THE SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION.

The scientific examination follows immediately after enrollment in the September term and embraces the following subjects:

- (1) Physical geography.
- (2) Natural philosophy.
- (3) Elementary botany.
- (4) Chemistry.
- (5) Drawing, free-hand or mechanical.

This examination is conducted by a committee of the general faculty, one of whom must be a professor of this college.

The certificates of the state high school board are accepted for any of the above subjects except chemistry, in which greater proficiency is required.

Applicants who bring a final certificate for the scientific course of the collegiate department (end of sophomore year,) are excused from the scientific examination as well as the entrance examination.

Applicants who bring a final certificate for the classical or modern courses of the collegiate department are excused from the entrance examination and the scientific examination, except in chemistry.

Baccalaureates of the colleges of science, literature and the arts, of mechanic arts and of agriculture of this university, and graduates of any reputable college or university are excused from the entrance and scientific examinations and receive a credit of one year on professional study.

The entrance and scientific examinations are conducted in writing, according to the rules and methods in use in the collegiate department of the university.

### III. THE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

FIRST:—*Examinations for Bachelor of Medicine.*

These take place only in the April term of each year. They are divided among the following nine departments:

- (1) Anatomy and physiology.
- (2) Pathology.
- (3) Materia Medica and therapeutics.
- (4) Medical chemistry.
- (5) Preventive medicine, personal and public hygiene.
- (6) Practice of medicine.
- (7) Surgery.
- (8) Obstetrics and diseases of women and children.
- (9) Diseases of the nervous system, and medical jurisprudence.

The examinations have for their object to test:

1st. The candidate's familiarity with the literature of the subject;

2d. His clinical and laboratory experience. For this purpose, properly authenticated specimens of his work in any department will be examined, and he may submit certificates and the other evidence thereof;

3d. His skill in the actual use of physical, chemical and other tests in diagnosis and the use of remedies and instruments.

It is understood in all cases, that the candidate is prepared for examination on the text-books advised for each department; for which see list of text and reference books in the special announcement of May, 1884.

In the same announcement are summarized the requirements in each of the nine general departments into which the whole science and art of medicine are divided.

In addition to the examinations above an opportunity will be given for special examinations in diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, skin, nervous system, and in forensic medicine, as departments of general practice.

A special examination is provided for such graduates in medicine as wish to prepare themselves for the functions of health officers in the state. It will include the use of a text-book and collateral reading, and will demand on the part of the candidate a familiarity with the subjects of the examination for preventive medicine, as above noted, and greater actual experience in the control of preventible disease, the processes of water, air and food analysis, and the principles and construction of systems of water supply, sewage disposal, and the administration of sanitary law.

The examinations for the degree of bachelor of medicine are conducted in writing, but may be supplemented, at the discretion of the examiner in any case, by oral interrogation.

As prerequisite to admission to the professional examinations of the first year, each candidate must furnish—

(1) A certificate of attendance upon one full course of lectures upon the subjects of each study of this course in some recognized college of medicine or in a school of medical instruction;

(2) A certificate of dissection of the muscular, nervous and circulatory systems, with the contents of the cavities of the head, throat and abdomen.

## STANDING PROGRAM FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS.

## FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE.

	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.
Hour.	Monday.	Wednesday.	Friday.
9 A. M.	Anatomy and Physiology.	Pathology.	Surgery.
2½ P. M.	Medical Chemistry.	Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.	Practice.
7½ P. M.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Medical Jurisprudence.	Preventive Medicine and Pub- lic Health.

Written examinations are in such form as to admit of convenient preservation. The detailed regulations for conducting these examinations are made known at the opening.

Examinees conform to requirements intended to protect them against suspicion or suggestion of having submitted answers not their own productions on the spot.

Any person detected in any dishonesty in his examination is at once stricken from the roll of candidates.

The final examinations for the degree of M. B. begin on Tuesday in the second week of the April term at 9 A. M.

These examinations are oral, and a stenographic report of them is made. They include practical and clinical tests and use of instruments and apparatus, intended to assure the examiners of the candidate's qualifications for the practice of his profession.

## 2.— *Examinations for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.*

This examination consists in each case essentially of a thesis and its defense, but the faculty will demand in all cases clinical and practical tests and operations, which shall enable the examiners to decide not merely upon the scholastic proficiency of the candidates but upon their actual professional skill.

All theses must be upon subjects approved by the faculty, must be founded on original work and certified as the unaided productions of the candidates. Twenty-five printed copies of each thesis must be furnished to the faculty before reading and defense.

All theses to be defended in the April term must be submitted to the dean of the faculty on or before the second Monday in

March. It is advised that the type-writing machine be used for making the copy. The printed copies required to be made after approval of the theses, shall be on the same sized paper as this pamphlet, and the paper shall be white and of the quality as good as that used by the State of Minnesota. The size of page shall be 22 x 38 ems, pica.

The faculty will make a calendar of theses, and publish the same on the fourth Monday in April term (second Monday of term).

#### GRADUATION.

Graduation takes place at the annual commencement of the university, near the first of June.

All candidates who pass the entrance, scientific and professional examinations including the appropriate clinical and experimental tests incidental thereto, and give satisfactory evidence of having pursued professional studies as required by the by-laws, being twenty-one years of age or upwards, and of good moral character, are recommended by the faculty of the college to the board of regents to receive the degree of bachelor of medicine (M. B.), which degree duly conferred is the warrant of the university of Minnesota for the practice of medicine and surgery.

All candidates for the first degree must furnish satisfactory evidence that they have severally pursued the study of medicine for four years in the office of and under the personal direction of a physician in active practice, who is a graduate of some college or school of medicine recognized by the board of regents, upon the recommendation of the faculty of this college.

*Provided, however, that*

(1) One course of lectures with other work incidental thereto in a college of medicine recognized as above shall be reckoned as equivalent to eight months of such study.

(2) One term of six months in a school of medical instruction, organized and conducted in conformity with the by-laws shall be equivalent to one year of such study under a preceptor.

(3) Three courses of lectures with work incidental thereto in colleges of medicine recognized as above shall be equivalent to three years of study under a preceptor. One year at least must in all cases have been passed in a preceptor's office.

(4) Graduates of colleges and universities receive a credit of one year on professional study, in consideration of superior literary and scientific attainments.

Any bachelor of medicine of this university who furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has been actively engaged in professional practice for three years after his graduation, and who presents and defends a thesis in the manner prescribed is recommended to receive the degree of doctor of medicine (M. D.).

Whenever the examinations for the bachelor's degree in any case evince great proficiency in the literature, theory and practice of medicine the faculty of the college permit the candidate to present and defend a thesis; this being done to their satisfaction they recommend the candidate to receive at once the full degree of doctor of medicine (M. D.).

Doctors of medicine of other colleges of medicine recognized by the board of regents upon the recommendation of the faculty of this college are recommended to receive the degree of doctor of medicine of this university upon successfully defending a thesis in the manner prescribed.

Any graduate so desiring may receive a statement showing the credit marks obtained by him in his several examinations.

#### SCHOOLS OF MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.

The general character to be assumed by these schools in order to entitle their pupils to credit for their time spent in them, is fixed by the by-law of the board of regents.

The by-law requires (1) a faculty of at least four professors, doctors of medicine graduated from approved colleges; (2) a public hospital of at least twenty beds under the professional control of the professors; (3) instruction for such periods and in such manner as may be satisfactory to the faculty of this college.

In pursuance of their supervisory power the faculty have established the following regulations regarding the instruction in schools of medical instruction:

(1) There shall be at least one hundred and twenty full days of instruction in each year.

(2) The text-book instruction shall be from the following works, or from others fully equivalent:

Anatomy, Gray.

Physiology, Dalton.

Pathology, Wagner.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Wood or Bartholow.

Medical Chemistry, Greene.

Practice, Flint.

Surgery, Agnew.

Obstetrics, Lusk.

Women and Children, Thomas and Smith.

Medical Jurisprudence, Taylor.

Preventive Medicine. Parks.

Nervous System, Hamilton A. McL.

(3) Text-book instruction must be illustrated and supplemented by sufficient oral and clinical exercises and demonstrations. Students should be required to preserve careful notes of clinics attended by them.

OF THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AS THE  
STATE MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

The matter of establishing an examining board to pass upon the qualifications of persons wishing to practice medicine and surgery, for the protection of the people against imposture, had been agitated repeatedly in Minnesota, but no legislation was effected till 1883.

To the Hon. W. L. Hollister, of Austin, Minn., senator for the third district, belongs the credit of drafting and securing the passage of an act constituting the faculty of the college of medicine of the university of Minnesota the State medical examining board. It needs to be borne in mind that the functions of the examining board are additional to and entirely separate from those of the same persons constituting a university faculty. The examining board deal with all persons practicing medicine in the State; the faculty, with those desiring to receive the degrees of the university in medicine and surgery.

The full text of the law will be found in the General Laws of Minnesota for 1883, chapter 125, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Minnesota."

In accordance with the law, the faculty was duly organized as a "State board of medical examiners," April 19, 1883. Up to May 10, 1884, five hundred and seventy-nine physicians, being graduates of approved colleges of medicine, have complied with the provisions of law and received the certificate of the board accordingly:

The board has held two public examinations for the benefit of persons not graduates of the medical colleges desiring to practice medicine: one at the capitol in St. Paul, Oct. 11, 1883; the

other at the university in Minneapolis, Dec. 27 and 28, 1883. Forty-six persons underwent the examinations, of whom twenty-four were successful, and accordingly received the certificate of the board authorizing them to practice.

The board has issued no licenses to undergraduates not affected by the retroactive clause. It is plainly the intent of the act that we should exercise a discreet supervision over any medical college whose curriculum is sufficiently lax to send forth partially educated men in the profession. It is a duty we owe to the profession, to the alumni of such colleges desiring to practice in Minnesota, and the public alike, to require such persons to pass the board examination before commencing practice in the State.

By an opinion rendered by Attorney General Hahn, the last clause of section twelve exempts all parties of five years' practice previous to March 5, 1883, from the obligatory necessity of complying therewith. The intention of the framers of the act was to exempt the five-year men from the penalties only, but the clause was misworded in drafting or engrossing. The board accordingly deems it inexpedient to issue any more exemption certificates. Where the question of time of practice is raised, the party will be required to furnish affidavit. The reason for this action is that some of the parties obtaining this form of certificate have misinterpreted its import.

---

## THE ARTISAN'S TRAINING SCHOOL.

### A DEPARTMENT OF THE COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

In order to give definite organization and articulation to a considerable amount and variety of work, which for some years had been carried on by the professor of engineering and his assistants, it was thought best at the beginning of the year to group the evening drawing school and three classes in shop work and drawing and the day work in mathematics and drawing, etc., into a separate department of the college of mechanic arts under the above title. The arrangement proved as was expected, a great convenience in administration.

On account of the great importance of the subject and of industrial education, and to secure due credit to the university as the pioneer institution of this education in our state, I request

the insertion of a larger part of a special announcement published by your authority at the beginning of the year 1883-84.

This school is the outgrowth of the experiment made during the last three years in giving instruction in shop work, drawing and mathematics to young men intending to become artisans, and to those already at work in the trades.

#### METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The instruction in shop work is given by means of a series of exercises carefully planned, so as to cover in a systematic manner the usual operations in use in the various trades. This course is designed entirely with a view to giving instruction in the use of tools, and not with the object of constructing any article of commerce. For example, in the course in vise work the work begins with a simple exercise in removing the scale from a piece of cast iron, and afterwards filing it to a true plane surface between two lines marked on the sides. During this exercise the student learns how to hold his file and how to move it without rocking, as well as the method of testing a plane surface with a straight edge. From this exercise he passes to more difficult ones, in each of which he applies what he has previously learned, and is taught something new. The course in vise work includes filing to line, filing to template, free-hand filing, fitting, and chipping straight and curved surfaces in cast iron, wrought iron and steel. A similar series of exercises is worked out in the course in forge work, which includes bending, upsetting, drawing, welding, shaping, punching, tempering in water and oil, and with pine wood test.

The course in wood work also is upon the same plan, and includes exercises in sawing, planing, jointing, chiseling, marking, etc., etc.

Experience has shown that young men taking courses similar to the above become expert in the use of such tools as are covered by the courses in a very short time, and that they are able readily to master the special details of the various trades into which these operations enter.

In drawing, beginners are first given a course covered by a text-book prepared by officers of this school. After finishing this work, and becoming reasonably expert in the use of instruments, the student is given practice in making such finished and working drawings as are best suited to his special case.

In mathematics the instruction covers algebra, solid geometry and trigonometry, taught with special reference to the needs of this class of students, and giving many applications to practical matters. Students may also receive instruction in land surveying during the third term.

#### EQUIPMENT.

The vise shop is furnished with benches, on which are ten vises, with as many complete sets of the tools used in this course, such as files, squares, calipers, chisels, etc. In the forge-shops are eight fixed and one portable forge. The fixed forges are supplied with blast by a Sturtevant pressure blower, and the smoke carried off by means of a Sturtevant exhaust fan, both of which were presented by Mr. B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston. These fans are run by a small Haskins vertical engine set up in this shop. The pulleys and shafting used here were presented by O. A. Pray, of Minneapolis. There are eight anvils, with as many complete sets of tongs and other tools required in the course. The wood shop has benches and the necessary tools for the course. The drawing room is provided with desks for sixty students, and has a collection of drawings and "blue prints," which is constantly increasing.

#### OFFICERS.

William W. Folwell, President of the University.

William A. Pike, Professor of Engineering.

John F. Downey, Professor of Mathematics.

Wilbur F. Decker, Instructor in Shop Work and Drawing.

Henry M. Waitt, Instructor in Surveying and Drawing.

#### ORGANIZATION.

The students of this school are separated into four divisions, viz.: (A) Those who wish to devote themselves wholly to shop-work and industrial drawing as a preparation for entering upon active life. (B) Those desiring to receive instruction in mathematics, as well as in shop-work and drawing. (C) Those whom circumstances prevent from taking either of these courses, and who wish day instruction in drawing. (D) The evening drawing class for working artisans.

## COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

## A DIVISION.

<i>I. Term.</i>	<i>II. Term.</i>	<i>III. Term.</i>
Vise Work.	Forge Work.	Wood Work.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.

## B DIVISION.

<i>I. Term.</i>	<i>II. Term.</i>	<i>III. Term.</i>
Vise Work.	Forge Work.	Wood Work.
Drawing.	Drawing.	Drawing.
Algebra.	Trigonometry.	Solid Geometry or Surveying.

## C DIVISION.

Industrial Drawing, beginning at any time, but to be pursued consecutively.

## D DIVISION.

Twenty five evening lessons in Mechanical Drawing, beginning in November.

## CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

For any division, candidates must be at least fifteen years of age and must pass examinations as follows: A Division—In reading, writing and arithmetic. B Division—In reading, writing, arithmetic, plane geometry and elementary algebra. Members of this division who pass examination in geography and United States history may be allowed to select studies from the Collegiate department under direction of the faculty. C and D Divisions—no examinations required.

All members of this school are required to deposit \$5 with the treasurer of the university or his agent, which will be returned to members of divisions A, B, and C when connection with the school ceases, less such charges as may be made for damage to tools or other property, and to members of division D when their connection ceases, if they have been regular in attendance, less such charges for damages as may be made. Divisions A, B and C will come under general regulations as to attendance, etc.

## TIMES FOR ENTERING.

Students of the B Division should if possible, enter at the beginning of the year; of the A Division at the beginning of terms, of the C Division preferably at the beginning of terms; and of D Division according to notice.

## GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students in this school have access to the library, under the usual rules.

Tools and materials for use in the shops are furnished free. Each student furnishes his own drawing instruments and materials. A list and description of these may be found in Pike and Decker's Mechanical Drawing, pages three to seven.

Students can obtain board in private families in the neighborhood at \$4 a week and upwards, and in clubs for \$2 a week and upwards.

For any further information apply personally, or by letter, to Prof. Wm. A. Pike, at the university.

## CONCLUSION.

Having resigned the executive office in the middle of the year 1882-83 and having since by the desire of the board performed the routine duties, I naturally, long since, ceased to concern myself less about the general interests of the institution and to give my attention chiefly to that department of instruction, political science, to which the board were good enough at the time of accepting my resignation to elect me. I have therefore no occasion to submit further suggestions, but may content myself with referring to the last report, pages seventy-two to seventy-four, where may be found a number of recommendations which seemed to me to be of importance at the time they were made, and may still be worthy of your attention.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

## APPENDIX "A."

## GRADUATIONS.

At the eleventh annual commencement, held May 31, 1883, the following twenty-five degrees were conferred:

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Arts.*

Edward Payson Baldwin.....	Tower City, D. T.
William Eastman Fay.....	Cambridge, Mass.
Edson Starr Gaylord.....	Minneapolis.
David Percy Jones.....	Minneapolis.
Joseph Henry Locke.....	St. Cloud.
Helen Louise Pierce.....	Minneapolis.
Martha Alma Sheldon.....	Excelsior.
Sumner Lincoln Trussell.....	Champlin.

*For Bachelor of Science.*

Robert Mowry Bell.....	Minneapolis.
Frederic Henry Clarke.....	Boston, Mass.
Louise Elma Hollister.....	Marshfield.
Edward Corydon Jones.....	Minneapolis.
George Nelson Salisbury.....	Faribault.
Charles Frederic Sidener.....	Red Wing.
Emma Jane Ware.....	Browndale.

*For Bachelor of Literature.*

Samuel Doak Catherwood.....	Austin.
Annie Harriet Jefferson.....	Minneapolis.
Kate Louise Kennedy.....	Minneapolis.
Sarah Pierrepont McNair.....	Minneapolis.
Anna Calista Marston.....	Minneapolis.
Janet Nunn.....	Dodge Centre.
Emma Frances Trussell.....	Champlin.

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Civil Engineering.*

William George Peters .....	Minneapolis.
THESIS: Minnehaha Bridge.	
Louis Orville Smith .....	Le Sueur.
THESIS: Minneapolis Water Works.	

*For Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.*

John Henry Barr .....	Mankato.
THESIS: Design for an Automatic Cut-off Steam Engine.	
A certificate in Civil Engineering was granted to	
Alexander Martin Holcomb .....	Minneapolis.
THESIS: Iron Railway Bridge in Minneapolis.	

The graduations, twenty-six in number, at the twelfth annual commencement, held May 29, 1884, were as follows:

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Arts—9.*

Elmer Ellsworth Adams .....	Morrisville, Vt.
Patrick Joseph Butler .....	Minneapolis.
Oscar Firkins .....	Minneapolis.
Joseph Henry Capper Hutchinson .....	Hastings.
Anthony Johnson .....	Newburg.
Eli Larson .....	Bratsburg.
Hannah Robie Sewall .....	St. Paul.
Susan Winifred Sewall .....	St. Paul.
Zenas Newton Vaughn .....	Austin.

*For Bachelor of Science—9.*

Nathan Morton Baker, Jr. ....	St. Peter.
Jeremiah Ignatius Donohue .....	Pilot Mound.
George Lorenzo Hendrickson .....	St. Paul.
George Horace Klepper .....	Albert Lea.
Bessie Laythe .....	Chatfield.
James Eugene Manchester .....	Blooming Prairie.
Henry Hastings Sibley Rowell .....	Minneapolis.
Charles Christian Schmidt .....	Sleepy Eye.
Emma Zwinggi .....	St. Peter.

*For Bachelor of Literature—3.*

Anna Helen Bonfoy.....	Minneapolis.
Belle Marion Bradford.....	Empire.
Adalyna Kingsbury.....	Cassopolis, Mich.

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

*For Bachelor of Civil Engineering—3.*

William Ricketson Hoage.....	Rochester.
George John Loy.....	Chaska.
Irving Webber Matthews.....	Luverne.

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

*For Bachelor of Medicine—2.*

James Kidd Simpson.....	Virden, Manitoba.
Hugo Speier.....	Belle Plaine.

## APPENDIX "B."

## ATTENDANCE.

The following tables exhibit the enrollment and classification of the students:

## SUMMARY, 1882-83.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Science, Literature and Arts.....	{ Senior..... Junior.....	13 13	10 6	23 19—42
Mechanic Arts.....	{ Senior..... Junior..... Specials.....	3 2 20	..... ..... .....	3 2 20—25
Agriculture.....	Specials.....	10	.....	10—10
Collegiate Department.....	{ I..... II..... III..... Specials.....	21 16 35 24	9 11 18 22	30 27 53 46—156
Deduct, twice counted.....		157 10	76 .....	233 10
Totals .....		147	76	223

## BY CLASSES ONLY.

Seniors of all departments.....	26
Juniors of all departments.....	21
Sophomores—Collegiate Department.....	30
Freshman—Collegiate Department.....	27
Sub-Freshman—Collegiate Department.....	53
Specials of all departments.....	76
Total (less 10 specials twice counted).....	223
Candidates for masters' degrees.....	9
Attending Summer School of Science and Letters.....	73
Attending Evening Drawing School.....	51
Attending Farmers' Lecture Course.....	281
Grand total.....	637

The distribution of students in the various departments, classes and courses is shown as follows:

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	{ Classical .....	6	2	8
	{ Scientific.....	7	2	9
	{ Modern.....	.....	6	6
Totals .....	.....	13	10	23
Junior.....	{ Classical .....	6	2	8
	{ Scientific.....	6	2	8
	{ Modern.....	1	2	3
Totals.....	.....	13	6	19

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior .....	{ Civ. Eng .....	2	.....	2
	{ Mech. Eng.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....	.....	3	.....	3
Junior.....	Civ. Eng.....	2	.....	2
Specials.....	{ Civ. Eng.....	7	.....	7
	{ Mech. Eng .....	2	.....	2
	{ Shop Work.....	6	.....	6
	{ Drawing.....	5	.....	5
Totals.....	.....	20	.....	20

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Sophomore, I .....	{ Classical .....	5	1	6
	{ Scientific .....	13	2	15
	{ Modern .....	3	6	9
Totals .....	.....	21	9	30—
Freshman, II .....	{ Classical .....	8	1	9
	{ Scientific .....	7	3	10
	{ Modern .....	1	7	8
Totals .....	.....	16	11	27—
Sub-Freshman, III .....	{ Classical .....	4	3	7
	{ Scientific .....	29	4	33
	{ Modern .....	2	11	13
Totals .....	.....	35	18	53—
Specials .....	.....	24	22	46—
Total .....	.....			156

One hundred and eighty-nine students were enrolled as residents of Minnesota, the following counties being represented:

Anoka, 1; Blue Earth, 5; Carver, 2; Chippewa, 1; Clay, 1; Dakota, 6; Dodge, 2; Faribault, 2; Fillmore, 4; Freeborn, 2; Goodhue, 11; Hennepin East, 41; Hennepin West, 59; Le Sueur, 4; Lincoln, 1; Lyon, 1; Martin, 1; Meeker, 2; Mower, 4; Nicollet, 3; Olmsted, 6; Ramsey, 9; Rice, 3; Rock, 1; Stearns, 4; Steele, 4; Stevens, 1; Wabasha, 4; Wright, 4.

Thirty-four were registered from other states and countries, to wit: Canada, 1; Dakota Territory, 8; Florida, 1; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 1; Iowa, 5; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 2; Montana Territory, 2; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Vermont, 1.

## SUMMARY, 1883-84.

COLLEGE OR DEPARTMENT.	CLASS.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Totals.
Science, Literature and Art.....	{ Senior .....	14	7	21
	{ Junior.....	7	6	13—34
	{ Senior.....	3	.....	3
	{ Junior.....	4	.....	4
	{ Special.....	1	.....	1—8
Mechanic Arts.....	Art. Tr. Sch... { A	4	.....	4
	{ B	4	.....	4
	{ C	8	.....	8
	{ D	47	.....	47—63
Medicine.....	Candidate for B. M....	2	.....	2—2
Agriculture.....	Special.....	1	.....	1—1
	I.....	17	10	27
	II.....	19	10	29
Collegiate Department.....	III.....	38	21	59
	Specials.....	36	21	57—172
		205	75	280
Deduct, twice counted.....	.....	1	.....	1
Totals.....		204	75	279

## BY CLASSES ONLY.

Seniors of all departments .....	24
Juniors of all departments .....	17
Sophomores—Collegiate Department.....	27
Freshmen—Collegiate Department .....	29
Sub-Freshmen—Collegiate Department.....	59
Specials of all departments.....	58
Artisans' Training School.....	63
Candidates for degree B. M.....	2
Total.....	279
Candidates for masters' degrees.....	10
Attending Summer School of Science.....	105
Attending Farmers' Lecture Course.....	1, 118

The distribution of students in the various departments, classes and courses, was as follows :

## COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ART.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	{ Classical..... Scientific..... Modern.....	7 7 .....	2 2 3	9 9 3
Total.....	.....	14	7	21
Junior.....	{ Classical..... Scientific..... Modern.....	2 3 2	1 1 4	3 4 6
Totals.....	.....	7	6	13

## COLLEGE OF MECHANIC ARTS.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Senior.....	Civ. Eng.....	3	.....	3
Junior.....	{ Civ. Eng..... Mech. Eng..... Arch.....	2 1 1	..... ..... .....	2 1 1
Total.....	.....	4	.....	4
Special.....	Mech. Eng.	1	.....	1
Artisans' Training School.....	{ A..... B..... C..... D.....	4 4 8 47	..... ..... ..... .....	4 4 8 47
Totals.....	.....	63	.....	63

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

		Gentlemen.		Total.
Candidates for.....	B. M.	2	.....	2

## COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

CLASS.	COURSE.	Gentlemen.	Ladies.	Total.
Sophomore .....	{ Classical..... Scientific ..... Modern .....	6 9 2	1 3 6	7 12 8
Totals.....	.....	17	10	27
Freshman.....	{ Classical..... Scientific ..... Modern .....	8 8 3	3 2 5	11 10 8
Totals.....	.....	19	10	29
Sub-Freshman.....	{ Classical..... Scientific ..... Modern .....	6 29 3	..... 2 19	6 31 22
Totals.....	.....	38	21	59
Specials .....	.....	36	21	57

Two hundred and forty-five (245) were enrolled as residents of Minnesota, the following counties being represented:

Anoka, 3; Blue Earth, 1; Brown, 1; Carver, 3; Chippewa, 1; Clay, 1; Dakota, 6; Dodge, 6; Faribault, 2; Fillmore, 7; Goodhue, 16; Hennepin East, 62; Hennepin West, 71; Jackson, 1; LeSueur, 2; Lyon, 5; McLeod, 1; Martin, 2; Meeker, 2; Mower, 6; Nicollet, 4; Olmsted, 6; Ramsey, 7; Rice, 3; Rock, 1; Scott, 2; Stearns, 3; Steele, 3; Stevens, 1; Wabasha, 6; Washington, 3; Winona, 1; Wright, 6.

Thirty-four students were enrolled from other states and countries, as follows:

Canada, 2; Dakota Territory, 4; Florida, 1; Illinois, 3; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Maine, 4; Michigan, 3; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Vermont, 1; Wisconsin, 3; fourteen states and countries.

## APPENDIX "C."

## WORK OF THE YEAR 1882-83.

THE YEAR BEGAN SEPTEMBER 5, 1882, AND ENDED MAY 31, 1883.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>MATHEMATICS.</b>						
PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.						
Higher Algebra.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	28	Freshm'n	26	I.
Analytic Geometry.....	".....	".....	53	Junior....	10	I.
Higher Algebra.....	".....	Hutchinson.....	29	Freshm'n	26	I.
Trigonometry.....	".....	Downey.....	34	Freshm'n	36	II.
Differential Calculus.....	".....	".....	54	Junior....	9	II.
Higher Algebra, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	".....	Hutchinson.....	51	Sub Fresh	21	II.
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	".....	".....	26	"	22	II.
Conic Sections.....	".....	Downey.....	34	Sophom....	23	III.
Integral Calculus.....	".....	".....	57	Junior....	10	III.
Solid Geometry, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	Wentworth.....	Hutchinson.....	55	Sub Fresh	17	III.
" " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	".....	".....	55	"	15	III.
Conic Sections.....	Olney.....	".....	33	Sophom....	8	III.
<b>ASTRONOMY.</b>						
PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.						
Descriptive.....	Loomis.....	Downey.....	53	Senior.....	3	I.
Practical.....	".....	".....	54	"	4	II.
".....	".....	".....	50	"	7	III.
<b>CHEMISTRY.</b>						
PROFESSOR J. A. DODGE.						
lementary.....	Barker's.....	Dodge.....	55	SubFresh	27	I.
Applied.....	Lectures.....	".....	55	Sophom....	12	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton's.....	Dodge & Noyes.	55	Jun., Sen.	9	I.
analytical.....	Appleton's, etc.	" " ".....	55	"	14	II.
".....	".....	" " ".....	30	Sophom....	9	II.
General.....	Avery's.....	Dodge.....	55	Freshm'n	19	III.
Elementary.....	Barker's.....	Dodge & Noyes..	55	Freshm'n	13	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton's.....	" " ".....	55	Jun., Sen.	9	III.
Analytical.....	".....	" " ".....	22	Sophom....	8	III.
<b>PHYSICS.</b>						
PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE, in charge.						
Light and Electricity.....	Ganot.....	Decker.....	57	Sophom....	10	I.
Elementary.....	Peck's, Ganot...	".....	57	Sophom....	9	I.
Sound and Heat.....	Ganot.....	".....	48	Freshm'n	13	II.
Practical Physics.....	".....	Pike & Decker..	50	Senior.....	4	III.
<b>BOTANY.</b>						
PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.						
Elementary.....	Gray's.....	Hall.....	57	SubFresh.	23	III.
Advanced.....	Gray's.....	".....	57	Freshm'n	21	III.
".....	Lectures.....	".....	57	Fresh Sci.	13	III.
".....	Laboratory.....	".....	57	Freshm'n	13	III.
<b>ZOOLOGY.</b>						
PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.						
Comparative.....	Lectures.....	Hall.....	55	Junior....	11	I.
".....	Laboratory.....	".....	50	"	11	I.
Elementary.....	Lectures and	".....	20	Sophom....	10	III.
".....	Laboratory ...	Herrick.....	25	"	10	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No of Exercises.	Classes.	No. of Students.	Term
-----------	-------------	--------------	------------------	----------	------------------	------

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

## PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.

Geology, general .....	Le Conte.....	Hall.....	55	Senior.....	24	I.
Geology, economic .....	Lectures.....	" .....	47	" .....	10	II.
Mineralogy.....	Lectures.....	" .....	57	Junior.....	17	II.
" .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	36	" .....	17	II.

## ENGLISH.

## PROFESSOR M. MARSTON.

American Authors, etc.....	Royce's.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	55	SubFresh.	14	I.
How to Write Clearly.....	Abbott's Manual	" .....	55	Freshm'n	10	I.
History of the English Language	Lectures .....	Marston .....	53	Sophom...	9	I.
Reading of Chaucer.....	Carpenter.....	" .....	53	" .....	9	I.
British Eloquence.....	Goodrich and	" .....				
	Lectures .....	" .....	53	Senior.....	11	I.
Addison, etc.....	Hudson.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	53	SubFresh.	16	II.
Books and Reading.....	Lectures.....	Marston .....	6	" .....	55	II.
Milton.....	Sprague & Lect.	" .....	53	Freshm'n	9	II.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Carpenter.....	" .....	53	Sophom...	14	II.
Macaulay, Scott, etc.....	Harper Series...	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	SubFresh.	11	III.
Shakspeare.....	Rolf & Abbott.	" .....	56	Freshm'n	7	III.
Anglo-Saxon.....	Carpenter.....	Marston .....	50	Sophom...	4	III.
English Literature.....	Leet'res & Ward	" .....	46	Junior.....	17	III.
English Criticism.....	Lectures .....	" .....	24	Senior.....	17	III.

## GERMAN.

## PROFESSOR J. G. MOORE.

Goethe's Faust.....	Hart.....	Moore.....	56	Sen & Jun	16	I.
Grammar.....	Whitney .....	" .....	56	" .....	16	I.
Reader.....	Boisen .....	" .....	56	Junior.....	14	I.
Schiller's Egmont, etc.....	Buchheim .....	" .....	56	Freshm'n	15	I.
Grammar .....	Comfort.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	56	SubFresh.	18	I.
" .....	" .....	" .....	56	" .....	14	I.
Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, etc.....	Buchheim .....	Moore .....	54	Sen & Jun	10	II.
Grammar.....	Whitney .....	" .....	54	Junior.....	10	II.
Reader.....	Boisen .....	" .....	54	" .....	10	II.
German History.....	Taylor .....	" .....	54	Freshm'n	14	II.
Historical Ballads.....	Wagner.....	" .....	54	" .....	14	II.
Grammar .....	Whitney.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	54	SubFresh.	14	II.
Reader.....	Boisen .....	" .....	54	" .....	14	II.
Grammar .....	Whitney.....	" .....	54	" .....	13	II.
Reader.....	Boisen .....	" .....	54	" .....	13	II.
Laocoon.....	Lessing .....	Moore .....	58	Sen & Jun	9	III.
Deutsche Lyrik .....	Buchheim .....	" .....	58	" .....	9	III.
Hermann and Dorothea.....	Hart.....	" .....	58	Junior.....	9	III.
Minna von Barnhelm.....	Buchheim .....	" .....	58	Freshm'n	17	III.
Grammar .....	Whitney.....	Mrs. Wilkin.....	57	SubFresh.	20	III.
Reader.....	Boisen .....	" .....	57	" .....	20	III.

## FRENCH.

## PROFESSOR C. W. BENTON.

Literature; age of Louis XIV.....	Corneille, etc.....	Benton .....	55	Senior.....	17	I.
Grammar and Reader, §1.....	Bocher's Otto.....	" .....	56	Sophom...	14	I.
Grammar and Reader, §2.....	" .....	" .....	56	" .....	13	I.
La Grammaire.....	Sauveur.....	" .....	53	Senior.....	18	II.
Modern Drama.....	Feuillet.....	" .....	53	" .....	18	II.
History of France.....	Fleury .....	" .....	53	" .....	18	II.
Hist. Novel: Cinq Mars.....	Vigny .....	" .....	53	" .....	18	II.
Art .....	Taine's.....	" .....	53	" .....	18	II.
Grammar and Reader, §1.....	Bocher.....	" .....	50	Sophom...	14	II.
Grammar and Reader, §2.....	" .....	" .....	50	" .....	13	II.
Translations into French.....	Lectures .....	" .....	55	Senior.....	15	III.
Literature of 18th Century.....	" .....	" .....	55	" .....	15	III.
Grammar and Reader.....	Bocher.....	" .....	55	Sophom...	20	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term
<b>LATIN.</b> PROFESSOR J. BROOKS, in charge.						
Horace and Hist. Rom. Lit.....	Chase & Stuart.	Clark.....	53	Sophom....	13	I.
Essays on the above.....		".....	24	".....	12	I.
Livy.....	Lincoln.....	".....	52	Freshm'n	25	I.
Cicero.....	Chase & Stuart.	".....	106	Sub Fresh	21	I.
Exam. on Entrance and Cond.....		Brooks & Clark.....			47	I.
Plautus, Cicero, Pliny.....		Clark.....	52	Junior.....	9	II.
Livy.....	Lincoln.....	".....	52	Freshm'n	19	II.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	52	Sub Fresh	18	II.
Exam. on Condition.....		".....			12	II.
Tacitus & Cicero.....		".....	54	Sophom....	10	III.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	54	Sub Fresh	15	III.
Exam. on Condition.....		".....			24	III.

<b>GREEK.</b> PROFESSOR J. BROOKS, D. D.						
Homer's Odyssey, etc.....	Weale Series.....	Brooks.....	60	Junior.....	12	I.
Lectures on Homer.....		".....	3	".....	12	I.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	54	Freshm'n	9	I.
Grammar and Reader.....	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	61	Sub Fresh	5	I.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		Brooks & H.....			4	I.
Æschylus', Prometheus.....	Mather.....	Brooks.....	43	Sophom....	3	II.
Essays on Prometheus.....		".....	9	".....	3	II.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	47	Freshm'n	8	II.
Gram. and Reader and Anabasis.....	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	6	II.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		".....			4	II.
Plato's Apology, Crit. & Phædo.....	Weale.....	".....	40	Sophom....	3	III.
Demosthenes' Orations.....	Heslop.....	Hutchinson.....	51	Freshm'n	5	III.
Xenophon's Anabasis.....	Brice.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	5	III.
Exam. of Cond. Students.....		".....			4	III.

<b>MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.</b> PROFESSOR A. T. ORMOND.						
History of Philosophy.....	Lectures.....	Ormond.....	54	Senior.....	21	I.
Ethics.....	".....	".....	54	".....	24	II.
Psychology.....	".....	".....	54	Junior.....	22	II.
Natural Theology.....	".....	".....	19	Senior.....	19	III.
Logic.....	Jevons and Lect.	".....	55	Junior.....	20	III.

<b>HISTORY.</b> PROFESSOR A. T. ORMOND in charge.						
Ancient.....	Schmitz.....	Ormond.....	54	Sub Fresh	26	I.
Mediæval.....	Swinton.....	".....	21	Freshm'n	27	II.
Modern.....	Swinton & Lect.	".....	21	Sophom....	20	III.

<b>POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC.</b> MR. WM. W. FOLWELL.						
History of Civilization.....	Guizot.....	Folwell.....	37	Junior.....	26	I.
General Philology.....	Lectures.....	".....	17	".....	26	I.
Civil Government.....	De Tocqueville.	".....		Senior.....	23	II.
Constitution U. S.....	Lectures.....	".....	24	".....	23	II.
" Minn.....	".....	".....	9	".....	23	II.
International Law.....	".....	".....	10	Seniors....	12	II.
Political Economy.....	".....	".....	40	".....	24	III.
National Economy.....	".....	".....	9	".....	24	III.

<b>RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION.</b> PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.						
Orations.....		Sanford.....	60	Senior....	20	I.
Elocution.....		".....	80	".....	20	I.
Orations.....		".....	69	Junior.....	23	I.
Elocution.....		".....	46	".....	23	I.
".....		".....	71	Sophom....	27	I.
Compositions.....		".....	10	Sub Fresh	37	I.
Orations.....		".....	69	Senior.....	23	II.
Elocution.....		".....	92	".....	23	II.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. (Continued.)			PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.			
Orations .....		" .....	75	Junior.....	25	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	50	" .....	25	II.
Rhetoric.....	Hepburn .....	" .....	60	Sophom....	30	II.
Compositions .....		" .....	12	Freshm'n ..	34	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	12	Sub Fresh ..	36	II.
Orations .....		" .....	57	Senior .....	19	III.
Elocution .....		" .....	76	" .....	19	III.
Orations .....		" .....	30	Junior....	10	III.
Elocution .....	Sanford.....		45	Sophom....	15	III.
Compositions .....		" .....	45	" .....	15	III.
Elocution.....		" .....	12	Freshm'n ..	42	III.
PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.			PROFESSOR C. N. HEWITT, M. D.			
Sanitary Science.....	Lectures .....	Hewitt .....	6	Senior .....	20	III.
School Hygiene.....	" .....	" .....	6	SubFresh..	60	I.
INDUSTRIAL DRAWING.			PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.			
Projections .....	Pike & Decker..	Waitt.....	60	Freshm'n ..	24	I.
Geometrical .....	" .....	Pike & assis'tnts	55	SubFresh..	29	II.
Descriptive Geometry .....	Pike (notes) .....	" .....	55	Sophom....	12	II.
Miscellaneous .....	Pike & Decker..	" .....	25	Evening....	51	II.
Miscellaneous .....	" .....	Waitt.....	58	Special.....	7	III.
AGRICULTURE.			PROFESSOR E. D. PORTER.			
No instruction in 1882-3. Old experimental farm sold and new one purchased.						
CIVIL & MECH. ENGINEERING.			PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.			
Curves, Leveling & Earthwork..	Lectures.....	Waitt .....	50	Jun. C. E.	4	I.
Field Work and Drawing .....	.....	" .....	50	" .....	4	I.
Machinery .....	Unwin.....	Pike & Decker ..	50	Sen. M. E.	1	I.
Drawing .....	.....	" .....	60	" .....	1	I.
Arches, Retaining Walls, etc.....	Lectures.....	Waitt.....	55	Sen. C. E.	3	I.
Stereotomy .....	.....	" .....	60	" .....	3	I.
Railroad Work and Drawing ...	Field Work .....	" .....	60	" .....	4	I.
Shop Work .....	.....	Decker .....	55	Special.....	3	I.
Mechanic's (Statics).....	Rankine .....	Waitt.....	54	Jun. C. E.	6	II.
Drawing (Descrip. Geometry)...	Watson .....	" .....	55	" .....	6	II.
Roofs, Trusses & Motive Power..	Lectures.....	Pike .....	55	Sen. C. E.	4	II.
Drawing .....	.....	" .....	55	" .....	3	II.
Steam Engine.....	Goodere .....	Pike .....	50	Sen. M. E.	1	II.
Mechanics and Strength Mater'ls	Rankine .....	Pike .....	55	Jun. C. E.	5	III.
Topography and Drawing .....	.....	Waitt.....	58	" .....	7	III.
Designs and Specifications .....	.....	Pike & Waitt ...	58	Sen. C. E.	3	III.
Designs and Specifications .....	.....	Pike .....	58	Sen. M. E.	1	III.
Drawing on Designs.....	.....	Waitt.....	58	Sen. C. E.	3	III.
Drawing on Designs .....	.....	Pike .....	58	Sen. M. E.	1	III.
Surveying .....	.....	Waitt.....	22	Freshm'n ..	15	III.
Strength of Materials .....	.....	" .....	50	S'r C&ME ..	4	III.
MILITARY SCIENCE.			PROFESSOR E. C. BOWEN, U. S. A.			
Squad and Company Drill .....	Upton.....	Bowen .....	30	3 Lower...	85	I.
Officers' Drill .....	" .....	" .....	25	Sophom ...	20	II.
MUSIC.			PROFESSOR WM. H. LEIB.			
Vocal Lessons .....	Selections .....	Leib .....	20	At Large..	50	All.

## WORK OF THE YEAR 1883-4.

THE YEAR BEGAN SEPT. 4, 1883, AND ENDED MAY 29, 1884.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
<b>MATHEMATICS. PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
General Geometry.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	54	Junior.....	6	I.
Higher Algebra.....	".....	".....	55	Fresh.....	47	I.
Differential Calculus.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	55	Junior.....	4	II.
Trigonometry.....	".....	Downey.....	31	Fresh.....	45	II.
Higher Algebra.....	".....	".....	54	Sub Fresh	60	II.
Integral Calculus.....	Olney.....	Downey.....	55	Junior.....	4	III.
Conic Sections.....	".....	".....	35	Sophom.....	25	III.
Solid Geometry, 1 ½.....	Wentworth.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Sub Fresh	31	III.
Solid Geometry, 2 ½.....	".....	".....	56	Sub Fresh	32	III.
<b>ASTRONOMY. PROFESSOR J. F. DOWNEY.</b>						
Descriptive Astronomy.....	Newcomb.....	Downey.....	54	Senior.....	10	I.
Practical Astronomy.....	Loomis.....	Downey.....	50	Senior.....	6	III.
<b>CHEMISTRY. PROFESSOR J. A. DODGE.</b>						
Elementary.....	Eliot & Storer...	Dodge.....	55	Sub Fresh	28	I.
Applied.....	Lectures.....	".....	55	Sophom...	7	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	55	Jun & Sen	12	I.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	50	Jun & Sen	17	II.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	30	Soph.....	7	II.
General.....	Avery.....	Dodge.....	55	Freshm...	26	III.
Elementary (Continued).....	Eliot & Storer...	".....	55	Freshm...	25	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	55	Jun & Sen	13	III.
Analytical.....	Appleton, etc....	Dodge, Sidener..	22	Soph.....	6	III.
<b>PHYSICS. PROFESSOR W. A. PIKE, in charge.</b>						
Mechanics.....	Peck.....	Decker.....	55	Junior.....	5	I.
Light and Electricity.....	Ganot.....	".....	55	Sophom...	8	I.
General Physics.....	Gage.....	".....	55	Sophom...	11	I.
Sound and Heat.....	Ganot.....	".....	49	Freshm'n	24	II.
Testing Materials.....	".....	Pike.....	.....	Sen C Eng	3	II.
<b>BOTANY. PROFESSOR C. A. HALL.</b>						
Elementary.....	Gray's.....	Hall.....	56	Subfresh.	24	III.
Elementary.....	".....	".....	56	Freshman	26	III.
Advanced.....	Lectures.....	".....	50	"	28	III.
Advanced.....	Laboratory.....	".....	62	"	28	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
-----------	-------------	--------------	-------------------	--------	------------------	-------

## ZOOLOGY.

PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.

Comparative .....	Lectures .....	Hall .....	56	Junior ....	10	I.
Comparative .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	56	" .....	10	I.
Elementary .....	Lectures .....	Herrick .....	56	Sophom...	5	III.
Elementary .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	56	" .....	5	III.

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

PROFESSOR C. W. HALL.

General .....	Le Conte .....	Hall .....	56	Senior .....	23	I.
Economic .....	Lectures .....	" .....	44	" .....	7	II.
Mineralogy, Elementary .....	" .....	" .....	55	Junior .....	10	II.
Mineralogy, Determinative .....	Laboratory .....	" .....	55	" .....	10	II.

## ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD AND PROF. G. E. MACLEAN in charge.

British Eloquence .....	Goodrich .....	Sanford .....	55	Senior .....	9	I.
Chaucer .....	" .....	" .....	55	Sophom...	7	I.
American Authors .....	Royse's .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	56	Subfresh.	24	I.
Criticism .....	Abbott's .....	" .....	55	Freshm'n	10	I.
Burke and Wordsworth .....	Hudson's .....	" .....	55	Freshm'n	10	I.
Anglo-Saxon .....	Corsen .....	Sanford .....	55	Sophom...	9	II.
Milton .....	" .....	" .....	55	Freshm'n	6	II.
Burns, Goldsmith .....	Hudson's .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	52	Subfresh.	20	II.
Anglo-Saxon .....	Corsen .....	McLean .....	55	Sophom...	3	III.
English Literature .....	Shaw .....	" .....	55	Junior .....	14	III.
English Literature .....	Bascom & lect's.	" .....	32	Senior .....	11	III.
Scott and Macaulay .....	Harper's .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	56	Subfresh.	15	III.
Shakspeare .....	Hudson's .....	" .....	57	Freshm'n	16	III.

## GERMAN.

PROFESSOR J. G. MOORE.

Goethe's Faust .....	Hart .....	Moore .....	56	Sen.&Jun	13	I.
Grammar and Reader .....	Whitney .....	" .....	56	Junior ...	13	I.
Schiller's Egmont, etc. ....	Buchheim .....	" .....	56	Freshm'n	18	I.
Grammar .....	Whitney .....	" .....	56	Freshm'n	18	I.
Grammar, 1st § .....	Macmillan .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	56	Subfresh.	30	I.
Grammar, 2d § .....	" .....	" .....	56	" .....	21	I.
Schiller's Wallenste'n .....	Schæfer .....	Moore .....	51	Sen.&Jun	13	II.
Lessing's Nathan der Weise .....	Whitney .....	" .....	51	Junior ...	11	II.
Grammar and Reader .....	" .....	" .....	51	Junior ...	11	II.
History and Historical Ballads {	Taylor .....	" .....	51	Freshm'n	15	II.
Grammar and Reader .....	Wagner .....	" .....	51	Freshm'n	15	II.
Grammar, 2d § .....	Whitney .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	51	Subfresh.	20	II.
Grammar, 2d § .....	" .....	" .....	51	" .....	28	II.
History of German Literature...	Lectures .....	Moore .....	54	Sen.&Jun	14	III.
Deutsche Lyrik .....	Buchheim .....	" .....	54	Sen.&Jun	14	III.
Goethe's Hermann & Dorothea.	Hart .....	" .....	55	Freshm...	20	III.
Grammar .....	Whitney .....	" .....	55	Freshm...	20	III.
Reader .....	Boisen .....	" .....	55	Subfresh.	27	III.
Grammar and Reader .....	" .....	Mrs. Wilkin .....	56	" .....	17	III.

## FRENCH.

PROFESSOR C. W. BENTON.

Grammar and Reader .....	Bocher's Otto .....	Benton .....	54	Sophom...	29	I.
Classical French Literature .....	Racine, etc. ....	" .....	55	Seniors ...	13	II.
Compositions .....	La Fontaine .....	" .....	55	Seniors ...	13	II.
History of France .....	Fleury .....	" .....	55	Seniors ...	13	II.
Grammar and Reader, 1st § .....	Bocher .....	" .....	53	Sophom...	15	II.
Grammar, 2d § .....	" .....	" .....	53	Sophom...	11	II.
Philosophy of Art .....	Taine .....	" .....	53	Sophom...	11	II.
History of Art in Italy .....	" .....	Benton .....	54	Senior ....	11	II.
Modern Drama .....	Scribe .....	" .....	54	Senior ....	11	II.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercises.	Class.	No. of Students.	Time.
FRENCH.—Continued.						
PROF. C. W. BENTON.						
Grammar and Reader.....	Bocher.....	Benton.....	55	Sophom...	20	III
Fables.....	La Fontaine.....					
Musiciens Celebres.....	Clement.....					
Compositions.....	Victor Hugo.....					
The Romantic School.....	Victor Hugo.....	".....	50	Senior.....	8	III.
Cinq Mars.....	Vigny.....					
Literature of the XIX Century	Lectures.....					
LATIN.						
PROF. J. BROOKS in charge.						
Horace.....	Chase & Stuart.....	Hutchinson.....		Sophom...	13	I.
Livy and History.....	Lincoln.....	Brooks.....	57	Freshm...	23	I.
Cicero.....	Chase & Stuart.....	Hutchinson.....		Sub Fresh	23	I.
Exam. on Ent. and Condition...		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			117	I.
Plautus.....	Harrington.....	Hutchinson.....	50	Junior....	6	II.
Sallust.....		".....	50	Freshm...	26	II.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	".....	50	Sub Fresh	25	II.
Examination on Condition...		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			46	II.
Tacitus and Plautus.....	Harrington.....	Brooks.....	56	Sophom...	8	III.
Virgil.....	Frieze.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Sub Fresh	21	III.
Examination on Condition...		".....			3	III.
GREEK.						
PROF. J. BROOKS, D. D.						
Homer's Iliad, Etc.....	Boise.....	Brooks.....	55	Junior....	3	I.
Lectures on Homer.....		".....	3	".....	3	I.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....	Winans.....	Hutchinson.....	55	Freshm...	8	I.
Grammar and Reader.....	Brooks.....	Brooks.....	60	Sub Fresh	6	I.
Exam. for Ent. and Condition...		Brooks and Hutchinson.....			20	I.
Æschylus' Prometheus.....		Brooks.....	48	Sophom...	7	II.
Essays on Prometheus.....	Mather.....	".....	21	".....	7	II.
Xenophon's Memorabilia.....		Hutchinson.....	50	Freshm...	8	II.
Grammar and Anabasis.....	Winans.....	Brooks.....	53	Sub Fresh	6	II.
Examination on Conditions...	Brooks.....	".....			10	II.
Plato's Apologue, Crito, etc.....	Neale.....	".....	50	Sophom...	7	III.
Essays on Plato.....		".....	14	".....	7	III.
Demosthenes' Orations.....	Heslop.....	Hutchinson.....	56	Freshm...	7	III.
Xenophon's Anabasis.....	Boise.....	Brooks.....	57	Sub Fresh	4	III.
Examination on Conditions...		".....			2	III.
MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.						
MR. T. PEEBLES.						
History of Philosophy.....	Lectures.....	Peebles.....	50	Senior.....	21	I.
Ethics.....	Calderwood, 1/2, Lectures, 1/2.....	".....	53	Senior.....	21	II.
Logic.....	McCosh.....	".....	54	Junior.....	19	II.
Natural Theology.....	Lectures.....	".....	18	Senior.....	10	III.
Psychology.....	Lectures.....	".....	54	Junior.....	15	III.
HISTORY.						
MR. T. PEEBLES in charge.						
Ancient, sections.....	Barnes.....	Peebles.....	90	Sub Fresh	48	I.
Medieval.....	Thalheimer.....	".....	22	Freshm...	42	II.
Modern.....	Lectures.....	".....	22	Sophom...	23	II.
POLITICAL SCIENCE, ETC.						
MR. WM. W. FOLWELL.						
History of Civilization.....	Guizot.....	Folwell.....	35	Junior.....	18	I.
General Philology.....	Lectures.....	".....	20	".....	18	I.
Civil Government.....	De Tocqueville.....	".....		Senior.....	17	II.
Constitution of the U. S.....	Lectures.....	".....	29	".....	17	II.
Constitution of Minnesota.....	".....	".....	10	".....	17	II.
International Law.....	".....	".....	10	".....	17	II.
Political Economy.....	".....	".....	41	".....	24	III.
National Economy.....	".....	".....	6	".....	24	III.

Subjects.	Text Books.	Instructors.	No. of Exercise.	Class.	No. of Students.	Term.
RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. PROFESSOR M. L. SANFORD.						
Orations .....		Sanford .....	55	Senior .....	20	I.
Elocution .....		" .....	80	" .....	20	I.
Orations .....		" .....	39	" .....	13	I.
Elocution .....		" .....	26	" .....	13	I.
Elocution .....		" .....	60	Sophom. ....	30	I.
Compositions .....		" .....	10	Sub Fresh ..	66	I.
Orations .....		Sanford .....	63	Senior .....	21	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	84	" .....	21	II.
Orations .....		" .....	30	Junior .....	10	II.
Elocution .....		" .....	20	" .....	10	II.
Rhetoric .....	Hill .....	" .....	60	Sophom. ....	24	II.
Compositions .....		" .....		" .....	39	II.
Elocution .....		" .....		Sub Fresh ..	67	II.
Orations .....		Sanford .....	92	Senior .....	23	III.
Elocution .....		" .....	92	" .....	23	III.
Orations .....		" .....	60	Junior .....	20	III.
Elocution .....		" .....	60	" .....	20	III.
Compositions .....		" .....	84	Sophom. ....	28	III.
Elocution .....		" .....	12	Freshm. ....	32	III.
PUBLIC HEALTH. PROFESSOR C. N. HEWETT, M. D.						
Sanitary Science .....	Lectures .....	Hewitt .....	6	Senior .....	21	III.
School Hygiene .....	" .....	" .....	6	Sub Fresh ..	65	I.
INDUSTRIAL DRAWING. PROFESSOR W. A. PIKE in charge.						
Draughting .....	Pike and Decker	Pike, Decker and Waitt .....	55	Freshm. ....	26	I.
Descriptive Geometry .....	Pike Prints .....	Pike, Waitt and Decker .....	57	Sophom. ....	7	II.
Drawing .....	Pike and Decker	Pike, Waitt and Decker .....	51	Sub Fresh ..	35	II.
Drawing .....	Pike and Decker	Pike .....	51	Artisans. ....	12	II.
Drawing .....	Pike and Decker	Pike and Waitt ..	57	" .....	10	III.
Drawing .....	Pike and Decker	" " "	57	Special .....	3	III.
Drawing .....	Pike and Decker	" .....	49	Artisan, D ..	47	III.
AGRICULTURE. PROFESSOR E. D. PORTER.						
No regular instruction this year. One student was directed in his studies.						
CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE. PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE.						
Elements of Mechanics .....	Goodive .....	Pike .....	53	Jun'r M E ..	1	I
Curves, Leveling, Etc. ....	Henck .....	Waitt .....	54	" C E .....	5	I
Architecture .....		Pike .....		" Arch .....	1	I
Field Work .....		Waitt .....	54	Junior .....	4	I
Arches and Hydraulics .....	Cain and Box ..	Pike .....	54	Sen. C E .....	3	I
Stereotomy .....		Waitt .....	54	" " " .....	3	I
Drawing .....		Pike .....	47	" " " .....	3	I
Mechanics .....	Rankine .....	Waitt .....	7	Junior .....	4	II.
Descriptive Geometry .....	Watson .....	" .....	51	" .....	5	II.
Roofs, Etc. ....	Pike Prints .....	Pike .....		Senior .....	3	II.
Drawing .....		" .....	54	" .....	3	II.
Mechanics, Dynamics .....	Rankine .....	" .....	54	Junior .....	2	II.
Mechanics, Statics .....	Rankine .....	Waitt .....	1	Junior .....	2	III.
Drawing .....		Pike .....	57	" .....	2	III.
Topography, Etc. ....		Waitt .....	50	" .....	2	III.
Designs, Etc. ....		Pike and Waitt ..	47	Senior .....	3	III.
Drawing .....		Pike .....	47	" .....	3	III.
Surveying .....	Lect. & field w. .	Waitt .....	20	Fresh .....	37	III.
SHOP WORK. PROFESSOR WM. A. PIKE in charge.						
Vise Work .....		Decker .....	55	Art. & M E ..	4	II.
Forge Work .....		" .....	25	" " " .....	7	II.
Wood Work .....		" .....	56	" " " .....	8	III.
MILITARY SCIENCE. Professorship vacant.						
MUSIC. MR. WM. H. LEIB.						
Choral Lessons .....	Lectures .....	Leib .....	20	At Large. .	57	I & II

## APPENDIX "D."

STATE EXPERIMENTAL FRUIT FARM,  
EXCELSIOR, MINN., Nov. 1, 1884.

*To the President of the State University,*

SIR: The law requires that I, as superintendent of State fruit farm, report to you, on or before the first day of November of each year, the progress in fruit culture on said farm.

I am happy to state that this year has been a fruitful year and that the yield of apples was about seventy bushels, all of which we cut and planted the seed—the object being to grow new hardy varieties adapted to our climate, and especially long-keepers of good quality and hardy in tree, of which we now have a lack—this being the third planting. The trees of the first planting are now two years old, and those deemed worthy will be ready to reset a year from next spring, as we grow them until three years old to cull out the tender and unpromising ones. And yet after the most careful culling, it is not to be expected that the most promising ones will all produce first-class fruit—say one in fifty, as that will about tally with our gain from our own growing of seed; though the chances will be a little better from seed grown in the State orchard, as there are no inferior varieties there to adulterate.

Though but one in ten thousand should prove a success, the State could well afford to foot the bill. I lost more than fifty thousand before I got the Wealthy apple, and all at my own expense. Those, however, were from Eastern and Southern seed; but from our own growing of seed the results have been truly encouraging, some forty varieties worthy of culture in any State, so that the outlook yearly brightens for the horticultural future of Minnesota.

But I am sorry to report that the trees from the second planting of seed were mostly lost, cut off near the ground when they

first came up, and no trace left as to what did it, whether worms or animals.

The pear culture with us thus far is a failure. No American or European pear has stood our extreme winters, nor have we been able to devise any process of culture which has helped in this matter. As a last resort we have top-grafted some of the most hardy of the Russian pears on the American mountain ash, that being the stock on which the pear has done best in time past, and has stood when all else failed. But the last winter took off all the trees grafted with other than the Russian pears; we then regrafted with Russian pears, and now await the result of another extreme winter.

Grapes and other small fruits are with us a success where soil, location and proper care are combined. I shall not stop to pass judgment as to which of each class is the best. \* \* \* \*  
As to the peach we have grown and fruited it successfully, but the winter protection required makes it a dear luxury.

With respect,

PETER M. GIDEON,  
Superintendent of State Fruit Farm.









UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 105490772